1 (1 to 4)

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	1 I N D E X
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA	2
	3 DEFENDANT'S EVIDENCE
JOHN VANDINE and RENEE VANDINE,:NO. 2:23-cv-00027	4 WITNESS: PAGE:
Plaintiffs,:	5 JARRETT WATERS
vs. :CIVIL ACTION	6 EXAMINATION BY MR. SUTTON 6
SUMMIT TREESTANDS, LLC, and : DICK'S SPORTING GOODS, INC.,	7 EXAMINATION BY MR. DARIA 351
:	8
Defendants.:	9
	10
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 7, 2024	11
	12
	13
Deposition of JARRETT WATERS,	14
held at the offices of Feldman Shepherd,	15
1845 Walnut Street, 21st Floor,	16
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103,	17
commencing at 9:00 a.m., on the above	18
date, before Lisa Claud Neal, R.P.R. and	19
Notary Public in the Commonwealth of	20
Pennsylvania.	
rennsylvania.	21
	22
	23
	24
	25
	2
APPEARANCES:	1 EXHIBITS
FELDMAN SHEPHERD, LLP	1 EXHIBITS 2
FELDMAN SHEPHERD, LLP BY: Jason A. Daria, Esquire 1845 Walnut Street 21st Floor Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103 (877) 594-5785	2
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	February 7, 2024
5 DEPOSITION SUPPORT INDEX	7 1 that sentence?
DEPOSITION SUPPORT INDEX	
DIRECTIONS NOT TO ANSWED	2 A. (No audible response.)
DIRECTIONS NOT TO ANSWER	3 Q. That question I just asked you.
PAGES: None	4 A. Yes, I understood.
	5 Q. The question was asked in a
, DESCRIPTION FOR RECOUNTING OR THEORY.	6 conjunctive form; right? Do you know what I
REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS OR INFORMATION	7 mean?
PAGES: None	8 A. Would you explain.
	9 Q. It has a choice. I gave you two
0	10 choices, whether you are ready for the
1 STIPULATIONS AND/OR STATEMENTS	11 deposition or whether you need more time;
2 PAGES: None	12 right?
3	13 A. Okay.
4	14 Q. Do you understand that?
5 MARKED QUESTIONS/OBJECTIONS	15 A. Yes.
6 PAGES/LINE	16 Q. And I used the term "or," right?
7 15/3 116/17 266/19 329/3 348/2	17 A. Okay. Yes.
8 65/15 150/25 272/20 329/13 349/16	18 Q. And the term "or" connotes choice,
9 65/24 157/24 273/1 333/17	19 right, or alternatives?
0 66/5 248/14 307/9 339/2	
1 72/5 250/18 307/16 341/2	20 A. It gives an option.
22 83/17 259/2 311/21 341/18	21 Q. Okay. And that's the plain
3 96/23 264/14 314/20 342/11	22 meaning of the word "or"; right?
4 107/11 266/8 321/2 346/3	23 A. Okay.
5	24 Q. Do you agree with that?
	25 A. Yes.
6	8
	1 Q. Now, I understand that you've been
PROCEEDINGS	2 deposed, is it three times before; is that
	3 right?
	4 A. Two times, I believe. One trial.
JARRETT DOUGLAS WATERS, having	5 Q. You've been deposed twice and you
been duly sworn, was examined and	6 went through one trial; is that right?
testified as follows:	7 A. Correct.
MR. SUTTON: Please state your	8 Q. And two of those related to
full name, for the record.	9 this is it Jesus Gonzales?
0 THE WITNESS: Jarrett Waters.	10 A. That is correct.
1 MR. SUTTON: What's your middle	11 Q. And those depositions were in '21
2 name?	12 or '23; right?
3 THE WITNESS: Douglas.	13 A. That is correct.
4 MR. SUTTON: Let the record	14 Q. You've probably read a lot of
5 reflect that this is the deposition of	15 depositions in your career?
6 Jarrett Douglas Waters, taken pursuant to	
7 the federal rules of civil procedure.	
8	17 Q. You know the ground rules of a
9 EXAMINATION	18 deposition?
	19 A. I do.
1 BY MR. SUTTON:	20 Q. Any time I ask you a question you
Q. Good morning, Mr. Waters. Are you	21 don't understand, just let me know and I'll
3 ready to begin, or do you need more time?	22 rephrase it, okay?
4 A. No, I'm ready to begin.	23 A. Okay.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
5 Q. Did you understand what I meant by	24 Q. From time to time you're going to

3 (9 to 12)

Conducted on F	February 7, 2024
9	11
1 head like you just did, but I need an out	1 Q. Are there any other videos or
2 loud response because Ms. Neal is extremely	2 photographs that you've taken on this case,
3 gifted as a court reporter, but she can only	3 whatsoever, that you have not produced?
4 take down what we say out loud, okay?	4 A. No.
5 A. Okay.	5 Q. Have any photographs of any
6 Q. Any time you need a break I'm fine	6 testing or videos of any testing been
7 with it as long as we finish the line of	7 deleted whatsoever?
8 questioning; is that okay?	8 A. No.
9 A. That's fine.	9 Q. Were those the only photographs of
10 Q. And, if you can just please let me	10 what was shown in the video taken, those two
11 finish the question before you respond,	11 photographs?
12 Ms. Neal, as gifted as she is, can only take	
	12 A. Those two photographs and the
13 down one person talking at a time, okay?	13 video were of that testing.
14 A. Okay.	14 Q. And those are the only ones that
15 Q. Now, I've marked as Deposition	15 were taken?
16 Exhibit No. 1, which is the Notice of	16 A. On Monday, yes.
17 Deposition for today, and it has a list of	17 Q. Well, I have your complete file.
18 27 things, correct?	18 And I notice you've got a number of
19 A. Correct.	19 photographs. I've deposed your office
20 (Notice of Deposition, marked	20 you're at Wolf Technologies; right?
21 Defendant's Exhibit No. 1, for	21 A. Wolf Technical Services.
22 identification.)	22 Q. I'm sorry. Wolf Technical
23 BY MR. SUTTON:	23 Services. And I've taken the deposition of
24 Q. And I received a response	24 your partner, William Dickinson, multiple
25 yesterday afternoon. Unfortunately, I no	25 types so I'm generally familiar how you put
10	12
1 longer had a printer because I was already	1 together your files.
2 here. But I will say, for the record, that	2 Typically when you guys do testing
3 Mr. Daria did respond to it. Subject to the	3 at Wolf Technical Services, you take
4 responses and the objections placed in that,	4 photographs of the testing, the setup and
5 have you produced your complete file?	5 everything like that. Right?
6 A. Yes, I have.	6 A. That's correct.
7 Q. Is there anything missing from	7 Q. And you've produced a bunch of
	8 photographs some of which we'll get to
	9 later of, for instance, pull tests you
10 photographs and a video, but I believe that	10 did on the QuickDraw spring, right?
11 would have been given to you as of	11 A. Yes.
12 yesterday.	12 Q. And you took photographs showing
13 Q. So I received, just for the	13 your setup and your results, et cetera,
14 record, on Monday I received what I was told	14 right?
15 was your complete file, and then last night,	15 A. Yes.
16 probably around dinnertime I received two	16 Q. Is there a reason why you only
17 additional photographs and a video; is that	17 took two photographs of this test?
18 right?	18 A. The setup was similar to the
19 A. That's correct.	19 photographs that were already represented in
20 Q. When were those photographs and	20 the file.
21 video taken?	21 Q. In the photograph, and we'll get
22 A. Those were taken Monday of this	22 to this in a little bit, there is a cable
23 week.	23 attached to the back of a pole, right?
24 Q. And where were they taken?	24 A. That's correct.
25 A. At my office, in Fishers, Indiana.	25 Q. And on the back of the pole, one
	E DEPOC

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Conducted on F	February 7, 2024
13	15
1 of the photographs shows that that cable has	1 not intentionally manipulate the spring in
2 been what appears to be nailed to that; is	2 that test?
3 that right?	3 MR. DARIA: Note my objection to
4 A. It is secured via two screws, and	4 the form.
5 it is to represent the testing that	5 THE WITNESS: I intentionally
6 Mr. Saunders conducted with a climbing cable	6 disengaged the QuickDraw spring for that
7 nailed to the back of the tree.	7 test.
8 It should be noted that the cable	8 BY MR. SUTTON:
9 was free to slide left and right through	9 Q. So the test, and we'll get more
10 those screws and they simply restrain it to	10 into this test later, but the test basically
11 the back of the tree.	11 shows a disabled QuickDraw spring, one that
12 Q. Well, in all fairness to	12 you've intentionally taken out of its
13 Mr. Saunders first of all, in all	13 function to hold the cable in place, right?
14 fairness to me, this testing was not part of	14 A. I I lowered the QuickDraw
15 any of your report which was issued on	15 spring with my finger, which would be a use
16 November 22nd, 2023, right?	16 that a hunter would use while setting up or
17 A. That's correct.	17 potentially inadvertently grasping the
18 Q. In all fairness to Mr. Saunders,	18 spring during the climbing phase of the
19 Mr. Saunders' report references one in which	19 setup of the treestand.
20 he tests the product in a tree while the	20 Q. Well, that's how you put the stand
21 spring is intact, right?	21 on the tree and how you take it off is you
22 A. That's correct. Oh, well, I'll	22 have to pull the trigger, right?
23 follow up and say I haven't seen photos or	23 A. You do not have to pull the
24 videos of his testing, so I'm relying on the	24 trigger to engage the cable into the stand.
25 words in his report.	25 Q. Well, in order to take it off you
14	16
1 Q. And the words in his report	1 have to pull the trigger, right?
2 discuss the fact that he's testing the	2 A. On a normal functioning spring,
3 performance of the spring to keep that cable	3 yes, you would have to disengage the spring
4 in place during ordinary use, right?	4 in order to remove the cable stop from the
5 A. The testing he describes has the	5 cable bracket.
6 QuickDraw spring in its in its position	6 Q. And that test shows you doing
7 behind the cable stop, and has not been	7 exactly that, intentionally pulling the
8 activated or inadvertently released from	8 trigger to remove the spring, right?
9 behind the cable stop.	9 A. Yes. That shows me disengaging
10 Q. Well, I haven't looked at the	10 the cable or the QuickDraw spring, and
11 video. You're not suggesting the video that	11 allowing the natural stability or
12 you have inadvertently released the	12 flexibility of the cable, on a cable that is
13 A. I'm not suggesting that video is	13 restrained to the tree, to drive axially
14 inadvertent contact with the spring. I'm	14 rearward into the cable. But, yes, I
15 suggesting that should that spring be	15 intentionally and actively disengaged the
16 released and the cable be adhered, snagged,	16 spring to represent that scenario.
17 connected somehow to the tree, it is	17 Q. And then in the middle of it you
18 possible for the cable to slide axially	18 also intentionally changed your grip on
19 within the cable bracket.	19 is that your hand in the video, by the way?
20 Q. My question was simply, you're not	20 A. That is my hand.
21 suggesting you didn't intentionally	21 Q. You intentionally change the grip
22 manipulate the QuickDraw spring in that	22 on that to then push the cable out of the
23 test, right?	23 cable bracket, right?
24 A. Repeat the question, please.	24 A. I did. The motion the motion
25 Q. You're not suggesting that you did	25 secondarily would be a second grasp which
2. Toute not suggesting that you did	25 secondarity would be a second grasp which

5 (17 to 20)

1 drives the QuickDraw spring upward.   2 Q. But you did that intentionally, 3 right?   3 right?   3 right?   3 A. Yes, I disengage the QuickDraw spring, right?   3 A. Yes, I disengage the QuickDraw spring, right?   3 A. Yes, I disengage the QuickDraw spring, right?   3 A. Yes, I disengage the QuickDraw spring, right?   3 A. Yes, I disengage the QuickDraw spring, right?   3 A. Yes, I disengage the QuickDraw spring, right?   3 A. Yes, I disengage the QuickDraw spring, right?   3 A. Yes, I disengage the QuickDraw spring, right?   3 A. Yes, I disengage the QuickDraw spring, right?   5 Q. Did you try to push it against the 6 back of the tree when it was nailed to 7 the -the cable to the back of the tree 8 when it was nailed to 7 the -the cable to the back of the tree 8 when it was nailed to 7 the -the cable to the back of the tree 8 when it was nailed to 8 back of the tree 8 when it was nailed to 8 back of the tree 8 when it was nailed to 7 the -the cable to the back of the tree 8 when it was nailed to 7 the -the cable to the back of the tree 8 when it was nailed to 8 back of the tree	Conducted on F	Sebruary 7, 2024
2 Q. But you did that intentionally, 3 right? 3 A. Yes, I disengage the QuickDraw spring, right? 4 A. I did, yeah. 5 Q. So in order for you to get that 6 cable to come out of the spring you had to 7 first nail it to the back of the tree, 8 right? 8 A. The fixing to the tree represents 10 multiple scenarios of a snag or bark contact 11 or contact with the limb. But, yes, for 12 that specific test scenario I fixed the 13 cable to the tree so that it could not come 14 off the back of the tree. 15 Q. Did you do any testing with just 16 bark? 17 A. I have previously, and in use of 18 the treestands many years ago, just through 19 normal use, but none represented in this 20 case. 21 Q. Are you suggesting that you 22 previously used the cable and the cable came 23 out in a Viper yoursel? 24 A. The Vipers that I have include 25 safety covers. And those safety covers  18 1 block the open keyway on the top of the 2 cable bracket. And regardless of any axial 3 movement of the cable within those brackets, 4 the cable was not able to bypass or exit the 5 keyway bracket due to that cover being 6 closed. 7 Q. So at no time in your personal 11 use of Viper treestands are of 2002 Viper 12 treestands that include safety covers. 14 Cable will just bend out of shape, it won't 15 push to overcome the spring, right? 16 A. If would be very difficult for the cable to 19 overcome the spring, 20 Q. So what you're saying is that as 21 far as the actual test that Mr. Saunders 22 did, which — to try to overcome the spring 23 by nailing it to the back of the tree, 18 1 L would agree with those results. 2 thave not seen his photos or videos to know 3 his exact test setup. His results do 4 discuss bowing or flexing the cable away 5 from the refer whereas, you 6 know, there is essentially a quarter inch or 7 so of play between the back of the cable 8 top and the retention spring. That 9 distance would be taken up during that 10 A. No, it has not. But my personal 11 use of Viper treestands are of 2002 Viper 12 treestands that include safety cov	17	19
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19 Q. What about on the subject tree, 19 was, do you agree with the results of his		
		i -
las management of the second o		
	20 did you do any testing on the subject tree	20 test, that you cannot push that cable stop
21 to see if the subject tree had bark that was 21 past the QuickDraw spring in use, even if	21 to see if the subject tree had bark that was	21 past the QuickDraw spring in use, even if
22 strong enough to move the cable axially? 22 the cable is stapled to the back of the	22 strong enough to move the cable axially?	22 the cable is stapled to the back of the
23 A. I did not. 23 tree?	23 A. I did not.	23 tree?
24 Q. So back to the test, if I 24 A. Pending review of his photos and	24 Q. So back to the test, if I	24 A. Pending review of his photos and
25 understand the test. In order for that test  25 videos, based on what he presented in his		

6 (21 to 24)

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21	23
1 report, yes, I would likely believe that.	1 discussed in the video is a representation
2 Q. Now, you just mentioned something	2 of that. The cable has a tendency to want
3 about the cable bending axially, so let's	3 to slide axially as opposed to outward into
4 talk about that for a moment, okay?	4 the cable bracket.
5 A. Okay.	5 Photos in my report do highlight
6 Q. Now, we have a cable used in this	6 different shapes of a cable based on new,
7 design, which is a it's the 1-by-19	7 used on larger diameter trees and used on
8 strand; is that what it is?	8 smaller diameter trees, simply as an
9 A. I don't recall the exact count,	9 observation that these shapes will reduce
10 but that sounds familiar.	10 that outward outward force that the cable
11 Q. And the strand has some stiffness,	11 exerts into the cable bracket.
12 as noted in your report, right?	12 Q. So I would appreciate it if you
13 A. It does have some inherent	13 answer the question I asked though, which
14 stiffness. That observations throughout	14 is: Did you do testing of the force to
15 the report also discuss that inherent	15 determine how it was diminished in any way,
16 stiffness will be potentially degraded over	16 over time or over use?
17 time through use on different diameter trees	17 A. I did not physically measure the
18 allowing that cable to take a different	18 force of the load cell.
19 permanent shape or set over time.	19 Q. Okay. Now, that cable system is
20 Q. Well, there was some discussion	20 done so there is a stiffness in the cable,
21 about a kink, I think you called it, in your	21 as we just discussed, right?
22 report, of the subject cable; is that right?	22 A. Correct.
23 A. Yes, that's correct.	23 Q. And that stiffness allows that
24 Q. And that's what your talking	24 cable to be used in this system so that when
25 about, there is sometimes you can	25 you push it back away from the tree, if it's
22	24
1 overload a cable to some extent so that you	1 not stapled there like it was in your tests
2 can put a permanent set or kink into it?	2 that it moves off into space, right?
3 A. The kink is actually not what I'm	3 A. Yes, it would.
4 referring to by that permanent set. If you	4 Q. And that's a design function of
5 envision a U-shape where the legs of the U	5 this cable, right?
6 are parallel to one another, that is what	6 A. Should it not be hindered by
7 I'm referring to by a more permanent set.	7 anything else on the tree or an obstruction,
8 The cable begins to take a tighter radius in	8 yes, that's the design of the cable that
9 its natural shape as compared to a new cable	9 allows it to freely and not freely
10 out of the box.	10 support itself and not sag during climbing
11 Q. Regardless of the tighter radius	11 operations.
12 that it's taken, it still wants to push the	12 Q. And you don't want it to sag
13 cable to the outside of the cable brackets	13 during climbing operations so it doesn't get
14 in use on any size tree, right?	14 further caught on any type stobs or bark or
15 A. The permanent set reduces the	15 anything like that, right?
16 ability or reduces the outward force as that	16 A. It does hinder the climbing should
17 cable pushes against those cable brackets.	17 it snag or sag.
18 Q. But there is still a force there,	18 Q. So that's a good feature of this
19 is what my question is.	19 treestand, right?
20 A. There is a force, but it is	20 A. That is a benefit of this
21 reduced as that cable takes a more permanent	21 treestand.
22 U-shape.	22 Q. Now, the cable also is a column
23 Q. Did you do any testing to	23 that can bend out of shape if too much force
24 determine how the force is reduced?	24 is placed on it, right?
25 A. The the test that was just	25 A. In essence, yes.

7 (25 to 28)

Conducted on F	February 7, 2024
25	27
1 Q. So earlier we talked about the	1 case. And does that appear to be complete?
2 fact that Mr. Saunders did some tests that	2 A. (No audible response.)
3 you agree are likely appropriate. You	3 Q. And I do note that you're looking
4 haven't seen the photographs and the videos	4 at added to the report if you give me
5 yet, but the description seems to be likely	5 that copy is your C.V. and your
6 appropriate, that show that even if you	6 A. It also includes Mr. Dickinson's
7 stapled this cable to the back of the tree	7 C.V.
8 and you try to push it to overcome the	8 Q. Yeah. So let me remove those
9 spring, you can't do that. Right?	9 parts.
10 A. The testing seems consistent with	10 It's also your rate. I think
11 that you will not be able to overcome the	11 there's a statement of rate in here. So let
12 spring.	12 me remove those parts so you just have the
13 Q. And one of the things that you	13 report which you can look at if you need to.
14 said earlier on is that there is some	14 I see that you have one in front of you that
15 bending moment in these cables that will	15 may be easier for you to go through, but I
16 start to push the cables out of shape rather	16 wanted to make sure you have that copy as
17 than push the spring back, or push the cable	17 well as I ask questions. Okay?
18 past the spring, right?	18 A. Okay. Thank you.
19 A. There is some flex that occurs in	19 (Report, marked Defendant's
20 those cables during that specific scenario	20 Exhibit No. 3, for identification.)
21 where it's affixed to the back of the tree.	21 BY MR. SUTTON:
22 That flex is determined upon the initial	22 Q. Now, if you looked through the
23 state of the cable on whether what shape or	23 report, we get to page 10 before we get
24 how parallel the legs are naturally.	24 there. Were you given a copy of the
25 Additionally, the diameter of tree	25 protective order in this case?
·	-
1 can affect its natural tangent as it comes	1 A. I don't recall.
2 off the tree and change the angle that it	2 Q. Okay. Because I note on page 10
3 acts on the cable bracket.	3 you have copied one of the drawings directly
4 Q. But one of the design features of	4 into your report. And the drawing is listed
5 the cable assembly is that as you push back	5 as confidential; do you see that?
6 away from the tree and toward the user, that	6 A. I do see that.
7 if as you apply more force those cables will	7 Q. Is there any reason why you didn't
8 bend out of line, right?	8 mark your report, which includes some
9 A. If the QuickDraw spring is	9 confidential information of my client,
10 properly positioned behind cable stop, yes.	10 Summit Treestands, as confidential?
11 Q. In other words, the springs will	
12 hold the cable in place, and the cable will	11 A. The report was prepared for 12 Mr. Daria and not a public report that was
13 then bend, right?	13 disseminated across public outlet. The
14 A. Correct.	14 provided drawing was included in the
15 Q. Okay. Now, I want to show you	15 defense's production and was a part of my
16 what we've marked as Exhibit 2, which was	16 file.
17 sent to me as your list of testimony that	17 Q. Well, I understand that it was
<ul><li>18 you've given. That's complete, right?</li><li>19 A. Yes, that's complete.</li></ul>	18 included in the defense's production, but it 19 was included as part under a protective
	20 order to keep, maintain its confidentiality;
	_
21 Defendant's Exhibit No. 2, for	21 do you understand that?
22 identification.)	22 A. I understand that.
23 BY MR. SUTTON:	23 Q. And as part of the confidentiality
24 Q. Now, I show you Exhibit 3 that	24 order you were allowed to have access to it
25 we've marked which is your report in this	25 because you're an expert witness for the

8 (29 to 32)

Conducted on I	February 7, 2024
29	31
1 plaintiffs; do you understand that?	1 A. I am not a member.
2 A. I do not recall seeing a copy of	2 Q. You understand, do you not, that
3 this confidential order. I understand the	3 ASTM has a specific subcommittee that
4 premise of one, but, as far as the exact	4 promulgates standards pertaining to
5 words of the order you are referencing, I'm	5 treestands and treestand-related products?
6 not familiar with it.	6 A. I understand that ASTM has adopted
7 Q. Well, since this document includes	7 and worked in conjunction with many of the
8 confidential design drawings from my client,	8 older TMS standards and a lot of the
9 I would ask that it be marked confidential	9 verbiage is consistent through those. I'm
10 and kept by your office confidential as	10 assuming that it is through a subcommittee
11 required under the protective order. Is	11 within ASTM.
12 that okay?	12 Q. Do you know one way or the other
13 A. That's fine.	13 how ASTM works to develop its standards?
14 MR. DARIA: And I'll note, for	14 A. I do not know their specific
15 the record, that this report has not been	15 procedure for developing standards.
16 disseminated to any place or anyone other	16 Q. Do you understand, generally, that
17 than defense counsel and my office in	17 they are a peer reviewed standard
18 accordance with the confidentiality order.	18 organization?
19 MR. SUTTON: And folks at Wolf	19 A. Yes, I do.
20 Technologies, right?	20 Q. That it requires publication and
21 THE WITNESS: Correct. It has	21 comment of its members to pass a standard?
22 not left the office or our servers.	22 A. Yes, I do.
23 BY MR. SUTTON:	23 Q. And that ASTM is made up of over
24 Q. And just so we are on the same	24 20,000 members?
25 page you will advise Wolf Technical Services	25 A. I am not familiar with how many
30	32
1 that this is confidential and can't be	1 members there are, but I would believe that.
2 disseminated, right?	2 Q. Do you understand that ASTM
3 A. I will be happy to.	3 subcommittees are set and allow people to
4 Q. Thank you.	4 take part in the subcommittees if they
5 Now, there is mention in here of	5 apply?
6 ASTM. In your report, I mean.	6 A. That seems reasonable.
7 A. That's correct.	7 Q. Have you ever applied to take part
8 Q. Are you familiar with ASTM?	8 of any of the ASTM subcommittees relating to
9 A. I am familiar with their standards	9 treestands?
10 and the application of their standards and	10 A. I have not.
11 have used their standard for application of	11 Q. Have you ever attempted to comment
12 safety, warnings, decals and informational	12 or write the subcommittee related to any
13 placards.	13 comments on any ASTM standards?
14 Q. ASTM is an international standards	14 A. I have not.
15 organization; is it not?	15 Q. Now, you indicated that the ASTM
16 A. Yes, I believe it is.	16 worked in conjunction with, is it the
17 Q. One of the largest in world,	17 Treestand Manufacturer's Association?
18 right?	18 A. I believe that's the correct
19 A. Yes.	19 acronym. It was the original set of
20 Q. Been around for over a hundred	20 standards providing recommendations and
21 years, right?	21 governance for the treestand community. But
22 A. I'm not familiar with their	22 I believe TMA and TMS had a conjunction of
23 inception date, but I would believe it if	23 standards that were later adopted and
24 you told me.	24 converted into ASTM standards.
25 Q. Are you a member?	25 Q. Do you know who wrote the original

9 (33 to 36)

Standards?   2	Conducted on February 7, 2024		
2 safety devices I would argue affect the 3 design of the stand. 4 Do you have any criticisms of 4 those standards? 5 A. I think the standards are a 6 minimum, as far as safety concerns go. I 7 think that the standards are a 8 recommendation to the manufacturer of what 9 the first step should be in determining 10 proper and safe care as far as the design 11 and then the application of instructions and 12 labels and warnings are athered to the 13 product. 14 I do know the standards often use 15 verbiage that say it is up to the 16 manufacturer to assess these standards for 17 their specific design and how these 18 standards could be furthered based on that 19 design, and that these standards are the 20 bare minimum for safety recommendations. 21 Q. Does the phrase "bare minimum" 22 appear in any of the treestand standards? 23 A. I don thave any direct criticism of the standards that wasn'll my question was: Do you have 24 my criticism of the treestand related 3 standards of ASTM? 4 A. I don thave any direct criticism of the standards themselves. I have 6 criticism of the treastand related 3 standards of the standards themselves you 10 do not have any direct criticism of the standards themselves sou 10 do not have any direct criticism of the standards themselves sou 10 do not have any direct criticism of the standards themselves sou 10 do not have any direct criticism of the standards there see and take 15 products, do you? 11 A. Correct. 12 Q. Now, you're not suggesting that 13 ASTM is promulgating standards that they 14 A. There is a set of performance 15 criteria that the standards do outline. 16 Q. For instruct the 18 A. They have repetitive — and I will 19 ealt them static load tests, Not all of the 20 functions of the stand are actuated during 21 those repetitive tests. 22 Q. Okay, But I just asked you 23 head they have repetitive band tests. 24 They do, right? 25 A. Yes. 26 Q. And that wasn'll my question manufacturer should be the standards that they 14 A. There is a set of performance 15 criteria that th		· /	35
3 design of the stand. 4 Q. Well, isn't it true that the 5 standards give - leave the design up to the 6 minimum, as far as safety concerns go. I 7 A. The standard does not tell you how 8 to design a product, that is correct. The 9 manufacturer? 9 A. The standard does not tell you how 10 proper and safe care as far as the design 11 and then the application of instructions and 12 labels and warnings are adhered to the 13 product. 14 I do know the standards often use 15 verbiage that say it is up to the 16 manufacturer to assess these standards for 17 their specific design and how these 18 standards could be furthered based on that 19 design, and that these standards are the 20 bare minimum for safety recommendations. 21 Q. Does the phrase bare 24 minimum' is verbatim from those standards? 23 A. I do not believe the phrase "bare 24 minimum' is verbatim from those standards. 25 Q. And that wasn't my question, in 26 Q. They do, right? 27 A. The standard does not tell you how 28 to design a product, that is correct. The 29 manufacturer? 2 A. The standards have a 11 their designs. 12 Q. And their istandards have a 13 requirement for performance eriteria, right? 14 A. There is a set of performance 15 criteria that the standards do outline. 16 Q. For instance, they have repetitive 17 load tests for climbing standards do utiline. 18 and therefole design and how these 2 any criticism of the treestand related 3 standards of ASTM? 1 any event. My question was: Do you have 2 any criticism of the treestand related 3 standards of ASTM? 1 A. I do not have any direct criticism 5 of the standards that rup or how those standards. 2 Q. Well, they's negetitively load the 2 product thousands of times, right? 3 A. That's correct. 4 Q. They also have load tests, right? 4 A. I do not have any direct criticism 5 of the standards that rely or instruct the 10 A. They set guidelines and 11 recommendations for safe products. The 12 A. They also have load tests, right? 13 A. That's reasonable in this 14 On the standards that rely or instruct	1 standards?	1 A. The standards regarding safety and	
4 D. Well, isn't it true that the 5 A. I think the standards are a 6 minimum, as far as safety concerns go. I 7 think that the standards are a 8 recommendation to the manufacturer of what 9 the first step should be in determining 10 proper and safe care as far as the design 11 and then the application of instructions and 12 labels and warnings are adhered to the 13 product. 14 I do know the standards often use 15 verbiage that say it is up to the 16 manufacturer to assess these standards for 17 their specific design and how these 18 standards that say it is up to the 16 manufacturier to assess these standards for 17 their specific design and how these 18 standards could be furthered based on that 19 design, and that these standards are the 20 have minimum for safety recommendations. 21 Q. Does the phrase "bare minimum" 22 appear in any of the treestand standards? 23 A. I do not believe the phrase "bare 24 minimum" is verbatin from those standards. 25 Q. And that wasn't my question in 26 The standards of ASTM? 2 appear in any of the treestand related 3 standards of ASTM? 3 A. That's correct. 4 Q. They also have load tests, right? 5 The standards that my direct criticism of the treathard standards that they 10 do not have any criticism of, fair? 11 A. Correct. 12 Q. Now, you're not suggesting that 13 ASTM is promulgating standards that they 14 Do their standards that they 15 delice don't help manufacturers make safe 15 products, do you? 16 A. They set guidelines and 17 recommendations for safe products. The 18 standards do not cover all design scenarios 19 their industry or 20, right? 21 L. Vould argue that it could be 22 delice for there's they take in several of 20 the standards that rely or instruct the 21 manufacturer to adhere to these and take 22 delice for the standards that they are pretitive load tests. 23 designs. 24 D. Well, they're performance 25 designs. 25 Leving the standards give the title interpretation of instructions and the tree tasset of the standards that they 25 designs. 26 D. Well, they're	2 A. I do not know the original author.	2 safety devices I would argue affect the	
5 A I think the standards are a 6 minimum, as far as safety concerns go. 1 7 hink that the standards are a 8 recommendation to the manufacturer of what 9 the first step should be in determining 10 proper and safe care as far as the design 11 and then the application of instructions and 12 labels and warnings are adhered to the 13 product. 14 I do know the standards often use 15 verbiage that say it is up to the 16 manufacturer to assess these standards for 17 their specific design and how these 18 standards could be furthered based on that 19 design, and that these standards are the 20 bare minimum for safety recommendations. 21 Q. Does the phrase 'bare minimum' 22 appear in any of the treestand standards? 23 A. I do not believe the phrase 'bare 24 minimum' is verbatim from those standards. 25 Q. And that wasn't my question in 26 of the standards of ASTM? 3 A. I do not have any direct criticism 5 of the standards do mot awa any criticism of the treestand related 3 standards of ASTM? 4 A. I do not have any direct criticism 5 of the standards themselves. I have 6 criticisms on how manufacturers choose to 7 interpret the standards and apply them to 8 their products. 9 Q. But the standards that they 14 believe don't help manufacturers hoose to 7 interpret the standards and apply them to 8 their products. 9 Q. Now, you're not suggesting that 13 requirement for performance criterios and the search and standards that they 14 page in a minimum' is verbatim from those standards. 25 A. Yes.  3 A. That's correct. 4 Q. Now, you're not suggesting that 13 required the design up to the 14 believe don't help manufacturers hoose to 15 think that the standards that they 16 the standards that rely or instruct the 17 product standards that they 18 their industry of performance 25 Q. And that standards that they 26 product standards that they 27 the standards down time the standards that they 28 they do, right? 29 Q. But the standards that they 29 the standards that they the products. 3 A. That's correct. 4 Q. Now, you're not sugge	3 Q. Do you have any criticisms of	3 design of the stand.	
formitimium, as far as safety concerns go. I 7 think that the standards are a 8 recommendation to the manufacturer of what 9 the first step should be in determining 10 proper and safe care as far as the design 11 and then the application of instructions and 12 labels and warnings are adhered to the 13 product. 14 Ido know the standards often use 15 verbiage that say it is up to the 16 manufacturer to assess these standards for 17 their specific design and how these 18 standards could be furthered based on that 19 design, and that these standards are the 20 bare minimum for safety recommendations. 21 Q. Does the phrase bare minimum" 22 appear in any of the treestand standards? 23 A. I do not believe the phrase "bare 24 minimum" is verbatin from those standards. 25 Q. And that wasn't my question, in  34  1 any event. My question was: Do you have 2 any criticism of the treestand related 3 standards of ASTM?  4 A. I do not have any direct criticism 5 of the standards thaneselves. I have 6 criticisms on how manufacturers choose to 1 interpret the standards and apply them to 8 to design a product, that is correct. The 9 manufacturer is required to review the 10 standards and apply that to 11 their designs. 12 Q. And their standards have a 13 requirement for performance criteria, right? 14 A. There is a set of performance 15 criteria that the standards have a 15 criteria that the standards have a peritive 16 Q. For instance, they have repetitive 17 load tests for climbing stands, right? 18 A. They have repetitive - and I will 19 call them static load tests. Not all of the 20 functions of the stand are actuated during 21 those repetitive ests. 22 any criticism of the treestand related 3 standards of ASTM? 4 A. I do not have any direct criticism 5 of the standards thanes they on the products. 9 Q. But the standards and apply them to 8 their products. 9 Q. But the standards and apply them to 10 do not have any criticisms of, fair? 11 A. Correct. 12 Q. Now, you're not suggesting that 15 products, do you? 16 A. They set gu	4 those standards?	4 Q. Well, isn't it true that the	
7 A. The standard does not tell you how 8 recommendation to the manufacturer of what 9 the first steps should be in determining 10 proper and safe care as far as the design 11 and then the application of instructions and 12 labels and warnings are adhered to the 13 product. 14 I do know the standards often use 15 verbiage that say it is up to the 16 manufacturer to assess these standards for 17 their specific design and how these 18 standards could be furthered based on that 19 design, and that these standards are the 20 bare minimum for safety recommendations. 21 Q. Does the phrase "bare minimum" is verbatim from those standards? 2 appear in any of the treestand standards? 2 appear in any of the treestand related 3 standards of ASTM? 4 A. I do not have any direct criticism 5 of the standards themselves. I have 6 criticisms on how manufacturers choose to 7 interpret the standards and apply them to 8 their products. 4 Q. Now, you're not suggesting that 1 A Correct. 5 Q. Now, you're not suggesting that 1 A Correct. 6 Q. Now, you're not suggesting that 1 A Correct. 7 Q. Well, that's easonable in this 10 industry, right? 1 A Correct these and take 22 further steps based on those specific 22 designs. 24 Q. Well, they're performance 15 criteria that the standards have a 13 requirement for performance 15 criteria that the standards have a 13 requirement for performance 15 criteria that the standards how these 17 to loat stests for climbing stands, right? 18 A. They have repetitive — and I will 19 call them static load tests. Not all of the 20 functions of the standard during 21 those repetitive tests. 2 Q. Okay, But I just asked you 23 whether they had repetitive load tests. 2 24 They do, right? 3 A. That's correct. 4 Q. Where they repetitively load the 2 product thousands of times, right? 4 Q. Where they repetitively load the 2 product thousands of times, right? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. And their standards have a 1 Q. Where they repetitive load tests, right? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. And their standards have a 1 Q. Where they repetitive	5 A. I think the standards are a	5 standards give leave the design up to the	
8 to design a product, that is correct. The 9 the first step should be in determining 11 and then the application of instructions and 12 labels and warnings are adhered to the 13 product. 14 I do know the standards often use 15 verbiage that say it is up to the 16 manufacturer to assess these standards for 17 their specific design and how these 18 standards could be furthered based on that 19 design, and that these standards are the 20 bare minimum for safety recommendations. 21 Q. Does the phrase 'bare 24 minimum' is verbatim from those standards. 22 Q. Does the phrase 'bare 24 minimum' is verbatim from those standards. 25 Q. And that wasn't my question, in 2 any event. My question was: Do you have 2 any criticism of the treestand related 3 standards of ASTM? 4 A. I do not have any direct criticism 5 of the standards themselves. I have 6 criticisms on how manufacturers choose to 7 interpret the standards themselves. I have 6 criticisms on how manufacturers choose to 7 interpret the standards themselves you 10 do not have any criticisms of, fair? 11 A. Correct. 12 Q. Now, you're not suggesting that 13 asTmi is promulgating standards that they 14 believe don't help manufacturers smake safe 15 products, do you? 16 A. They set guidelines and 17 recommendations for safe products. The 18 tandards do not cover all design scenarios 19 and therefore there's verbiage in several of 20 the standards that they 14 A. There is a set of performance 15 ofter standards do unitine. 16 Q. For instance, they have repetitive 15 criticis that the standards do outline. 16 Q. For instance, they have repetitive 17 load tests for climbing stands, right? 18 A. They have repetitive — and I will 19 eall them static load tests. Not all of the 20 functions of the stand are actuated during 21 those repetitive tests. 22 Q. Okay. But I just asked you 23 whether they had repetitive load the 24 minimum' is verbatim from those standards. 24 They do, right? 25 Q. A Yes.  6 criticisms of her treestand related 2 product thousands of times, right? 2 A	6 minimum, as far as safety concerns go. I	6 manufacturer?	
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10 (37 to 40)

Conducted on 1	February 7, 2024
37	39
1 they set that factor of safety	1 well over five, was it not?
2 appropriately, do you?	2 A. I recall it being high. I do not
3 A. I think it is a good minimum	3 recall the exact number for that testing.
4 standard and it is up to the manufacturer to	4 Q. Let's talk a little bit about the
5 determine whether the factor of safety is	5 ASTM certification process used by the
6 applicable to their design, and that they	6 Treestand Manufacturers Association. Are
7 should be going above and beyond what the	7 you familiar with that?
8 recommended minimum set forth by the	8 A. I am familiar with the documents
9 standards are.	9 provided today regarding the scientific
10 Q. You're not suggesting to the jury	10 laboratory not sorry.
11 that ASTM would promulgate or adopt	11 Q. Scientific testing labs?
12 standards that would allow product that was	12 A. Yes. But you did not those
13 not safe for its intended use to be placed	13 documents were not provided today. They
14 on the market?	14 were provided originally in discovery. I am
15 A. Please repeat the question.	15 familiar with those documents. I am not
16 Q. You're not suggesting that ASTM	16 familiar with the intricacies of that
17 would promulgate or adopt standards that	17 process.
18 would allow a product that was not safe for	18 Q. Have you ever been involved in the
19 its intended use to be placed on the market?	19 certification process of any treestand?
20 A. I'm not suggesting that ASTM set	20 A. I have not.
21 forth standards that were dangerous, or	21 Q. Do you know how that process
22 allow for designs to be inadequate. These	22 works?
23 are minimums that the manufacturer should	23 A. I have not been involved with that
24 rely on in order to guide their designs.	24 process.
25 And the standards cannot address all of the	25 Q. That's not my question. My
38	40
1 intricacies or design features of each	1 question is: Do you know how the process
2 specific manufactured product.	2 works?
3 Q. Would you agree with me that the	3 A. It is my understanding that it is
4 whole point of industry standards such as	4 a process where a product is sent to an
5 those adopted by ASTM is to provide guidance	5 independent laboratory for evaluation. That
6 to manufacturers in making safe products?	6 independent laboratory provides a report,
7 A. Yes, I would.	7 and based on some of the discovery materials
8 Q. And it also is to provide	8 provided, it essentially winds up being a
9 manufacturers with guidelines for good	9 self-certification of adherence to the
10 engineering and design practices?	10 provided standards.
11 A. Yes.	11 Q. Why do you say
12 Q. Have you ever in your career been	12 "self-certification"?
13 involved in the development of any	13 A. I believe Summit's name is on the
14 standards?	14 provided report. So they are a part of the
15 A. Of standards, no.	15 evaluation, as far as the certification
16 Q. Now, we talked a little bit about	16 goes.
17 factor of safety and we talked a little bit	17 Q. Mr. Waters, you know, do you not,
18 about the cable assembly. You have, in	18 that these products are sent to third-party
19 fact, in other cases, tested the Summit	19 testing labs, right?
20 Viper cable to determine its factor of	20 A. That's what the photos suggest,
21 safety; have you not?	21 yes.
22 A. I have assisted in testing of	22 Q. That these are engineering labs
23 Summit climbing cable and their factor of	23 that specialize in testing, right?
24 safety or their overall tensile strength.	24 A. Yes.
25 Q. And their factor of safety was	25 Q. That that product is reviewed for
<u> </u>	<u> </u>

11 (41 to 44)

Conducted on F	February 7, 2024	
41		43
1 performance testing pursuant to the ASTM	1 are you with me?	
2 standards?	2 A. I'm with you.	
3 A. To the provided standards, yes.	3 Q. Each of them uses the same	
4 Q. The harness is subjected to	4 harness, right?	
5 testing, true?	5 A. Okay.	
6 A. I believe it is.	6 Q. The lab tests the harness because	
7 Q. It has its own set of standards	7 it's the same. It doesn't have to test six	
8 for performance, right?	8 different harnesses because they're all the	
9 A. That's correct.	9 same model that's being used, right?	
10 Q. Quality control plan of the	10 A. Okay.	
11 manufacturer is reviewed, true?	11 Q. Does that make sense?	
12 A. It should be, yes.	12 A. That makes sense. However, the	
13 Q. The instruction manual and	13 testing for the harness has its own model	
14 warnings are reviewed, true?	14 number as compared to each one of the model	
15 A. That's my understanding.	15 treestands that has a different model	
16 Q. And the certification process at	16 number, and so if a set or an assembled	
17 the end of which that lab signs a report	17 product includes that model number of	
18 certifying that that treestand meets or	18 harness then it would make sense that that	
19 exceeds industry standards which are ASTM	19 model number would be certified via these	
20 standards, right?	20 testings and be applicable to all these	
21 A. I believe they do, yes.	21 different products.	
22 Q. And those are testing labs that	22 Q. I'm just giving you an example of	
23 specialize in testing goods such as	23 a certification where one product that's now	
24 treestands, right?	24 used in multiple different models, they	
25 A. They test according to the	25 don't retest six times. They just use the	
42	25 denotes on times they just use the	44
1 standards. They do not test all the design	1 one test for that representative sample,	
2 features within an existing product.	2 right?	
3 Q. I'm talking about the ASTM	3 A. As long as the model number	
4 certification process. These are labs that	4 doesn't change, the product doesn't change.	
5 are set up and specifically outlined to be	5 Q. Well, are you familiar with the	
6 companies that can certify these products,	6 treestand industry?	
7 right?	7 A. I am familiar with using products	
8 A. That's my understanding.	8 from the treestand industry.	
9 Q. Now, are you aware that the	9 Q. What about the automotive	
10 testing process allows substitution of test	10 industry?	
11 results?	11 A. Familiar with the automotive	
12 A. I am not aware.	12 industry as well.	
13 Q. So for instance if we say let's	13 Q. So are you familiar with the	
14 say I have a manufacturer, ABC, that's	14 automotive industry where they may test,	
15 manufacturing a series of Hang-On	15 let's say, a seatbelt to meet certain	
16 treestands. Do you know what a Hang-On	16 specifications and then it's used in	
17 treestand is?	17 multiple different vehicles and those tests	
18 A. I do.	18 are substituted in rather than retested	
19 Q. A Hang-On treestand is a treestand	19 every time?	
20 which has a platform and a seat that's	20 A. That seatbelt has a model number	
21 attached to a tree and you need to climb it	21 and it's carried through all the different	
22 to get up into, right?	22 units that it's installed in so that model	
23 A. That's correct.	23 number has been certified, that specific	
24 Q. Let's say they submit it, and they	24 model of seatbelt.	
25 have got six different models of that stand;	25 Q. Well, aren't you aware that in	
25 mayo got six different inoders of that stand,	25 Q. Won, aron't you aware that in	

12 (45 to 48)

Conducted on	February 7, 2024
45	47
1 some situations the exact same one is just	1 its form, fit or function has changed.
2 given a different model number or part	2 Q. Well, I'm not talking about other
3 number because it's used in a different	3 industries. I'm talking about this
4 vehicle but it's structurally exactly the	4 industry. You don't know whether or not
5 same?	5 that's allowed, right?
6 A. It may be assigned a different	6 A. I'm saying from an engineering
7 part number from the automaker that installs	7 perspective
8 it as it is their OMA part number, but	8 Q. That's not my question. I'm
9 whichever vender supplies that seatbelt to	9 asking you about whether or not in this
10 that automaker can sell it under the same	10 industry do you know that that's allowed?
11 part number.	11 A. I do not know what the standard
12 Q. Okay. Let's back up a little bit,	12 practice is for reusing model numbers or
13 back to the treestand industry. Are you	13 changing model numbers on treestand
14 aware that the treestand industry we were	14 products.
15 using a hypothetical company called ABC	15 Q. Let me ask you this question: You
16 Manufacturing which sells certain fixed	16 said in other industries that if the fit,
17 position stands, right?	17 form or function changes, a model has to be
18 A. Okay.	18 retested, right?
19 Q. Do you understand that that	19 A. That is my familiarity with
20 company may sell the exact same stand under	20 different industries, yes.
21 three different or more model numbers?	21 Q. So if I change the camouflage
22 A. That seems logical.	22 pattern on a seat, in a Viper treestand,
23 Q. For instance, it might sell one	23 from Realtree to Mossy Oak, how does the
24 that has a an attachment that has for	24 fit, form or function of that stand change?
25 a rifle, or to hold a bow, and sell it as a	25 A. So the way that would be addressed
46	48
1 different be model number?	1 in industries I'm familiar with that would a
2 A. Okay.	2 revision. So let's say you have a Revision
3 Q. It might sell one that has a Mossy	3 A that was released to the public. That
4 Oak pattern in it and one that has a	4 would go to Revision B if something
5 Realtree pattern under different model	5 aesthetically is changed.
6 numbers, right?	6 The model number would still stay
7 A. Okay.	7 the same. The revision would be upgraded or
8 Q. It may offer the same model number	8 rolled to the next Rev because that
9 under different names to different	9 component could still be a direct
10 manufacturers I'm sorry, to different	10 replacement for the component that it
11 retailers; you understand that?	11 originally was tested as.
12 A. I believe I do.	12 I'm familiar with model number
13 Q. And you're aware, are you not,	13 changes as a form, fit or function change
14 because if you worked on other cases, that	14 and, therefore, something something has
15 if the structure is the exact same on these	15 changed on the product that does not allow
16 stands you do not have to retest every	16 the new product to take the place of the old
17 single model number even though these are	17 product. It is not a drop-in replacement.
18 different named products or different model	18 Q. Okay. But that's not my question.
19 products?	19 My question was specific to this industry,
20 A. In the industries I'm familiar	20 and the change of a pattern on a seat. Do
21 with a model number change indicates a	21 you understand what I mean, the difference
22 change in form, fit or function of the	22 between Mossy Oak and Realtree?
23 product. And when we change model numbers,	23 A. I do understand that.
24 that implies a new testing regime, and a new	24 Q. Are you a hunter?
25 set of evaluations for that product because	25 A. I am.

13 (49 to 52)

Conducted on I	February 7, 2024
49	51
1 Q. You understand that there's two	1 me. I don't have access to all those other
2 different most popular camo patterns, right?	2 tests.
3 A. There's a lot more than two, but	3 Q. You're not aware of that, that
4 yes.	4 that's the case?
5 Q. But the two most popular are	5 A. It would make sense that they're
6 Realtree and Mossy Oak, right?	6 tested in that manner. I have not seen
7 A. Depending on the part of the	7 documents that prove that.
8 country you're in, yes.	8 Q. Okay. And those companies have
9 Q. And so some folks may want a stand	9 always universally certified the Viper
10 with Mossy Oak seat or camouflage and some	10 product as passing industry standards, true?
11 may want it with Realtree, right?	11 A. That would be my understanding
12 A. Okay.	12 given that there are labeling on the product
13 Q. Do you understand?	13 that says that it passed those standards.
14 A. I understand that.	14 Q. Now, let's talk a little bit for a
15 Q. And that is something that happens	15 second about the certification of warning
16 in this industry, right?	16 labels which you have in your report. Do
17 A. I understand that.	17 you know how that process works?
18 Q. Okay. So my question to you is if	18 A. The process of selecting warning
19 I'm merely changing the camo pattern on the	19 labels or the process of how the standard
20 seat, how does that change the fit, form or	20 was developed?
21 function of the treestand itself?	_
22 A. The camo pattern does not change	
23 the performance of the structure of the 24 stand. I agree to that.	23 warning labels for applicable uses and
_	24 applying them to products, yes. 25 O. Do you have any experience in this
	7 7 1
1 tracking components with a model number that	1 particular industry in the selection of
1 tracking components with a model number that 2 is consistent with what is in the testing,	2 warnings?
6 actually tested or model was tested.	6 there is a process by which ASTM has the
7 Q. But you've had the opportunity to	7 testing lab certify the warnings and
8 be produced in this case to look at the	8 instructions in a given stand, right?
9 design drawings for the Viper, right?	9 A. Okay.
10 A. That's correct.	10 Q. You understand that?
11 Q. And the Viper with the QuickDraw	11 A. Ido.
12 spring and the bracket has been in existence	12 Q. And one of the criticisms in the
13 since about 2004, right?	13 report relates to the placement of the
14 A. Yes.	14 warning label on the Summit Treestand?
15 Q. The actual design of the treestand	15 A. That's correct.
16 itself hasn't changed much since that time,	16 Q. Are you aware that that's been
17 right?	17 placed in that location for well over a
18 A. The physical design of the stand,	18 decade?
19 no, has not changed much over time.	19 A. Yes.
20 Q. And you're aware that that design	20 Q. Are you aware that that's been
21 has been tested multiple times, well over	21 certified to pass ASTM standards by multiple
22 ten times by different companies	22 testing labs who specialize in certification
23 specializing in testing to industry	23 of that ASTM products?
24 standards, right?	24 A. It appears that it has, however it
25 A. That's what you're representing to	25 does not coincide or match the verbiage

14 (53 to 56)

Conducted on F	Sebruary 7, 2024
53	55
1 provided in the ASTM standard.	1 warnings and instructions so that they meet
2 Q. We'll get to that again because we	2 new trends?
3 have a disagreement on that. My question	3 A. I am suggesting that if Summit
4 relates to the folks that are specifically	4 thought their warning was adequate or
5 asked to look at this and understand the	5 complied with these standards they would
6 certification process and have the	6 have simply added the QR code to the label
7 experience, which you do not, in certifying	7 on the seat as opposed to addressing a new
8 this product have looked at that, and	8 version of label that's adhered to the
9 repeatedly passed this under the ASTM	9 structure of the stand.
10 standards, true?	10 Q. Let's talk about that for a
11 A. That is true.	11 second. Do you know who develops that, you
12 Q. And also the TMS standards that	12 know, whether it's a third party that
13 existed before the ASTM standards?	13 develops and sells that specific QR code and
14 A. They did pass it, yes.	14 access system?
15 Q. And you would acknowledge that	15 A. I do not know the development of
16 although you disagree with them, that they	16 the QR code.
17 believe it does meet the standard, right?	17 Q. Do you know if they're even
18 A. I would acknowledge at the time	18 capable of putting it on a label like that?
19 they believe it met the standard, yet I	19 A. I would assume they are.
20 will bring up that it is interesting that	20 Q. Okay. Have you seen a QR code
21 treestands and Summit, in general, have gone	21 that looks any different than what's on the
22 to a fixed position warning label that is on	22 present day products which were well after
23 the V brace and it's upright in a manner	23 the 2015 manufacture of this product on any
24 that would comply more with the verbiage	24 other treestands?
25 outlined in the ASTM standard.	25 A. I'm sorry, can you rephrase that?
23 outsined in the ASTAT standard.	25 A. Thi sorry, can you repin ase that.
1 Q. In actuality, you're talking about	1 Q. This new QR interactive warning
what's known as an interactive warning	2 system
3 system; are you aware of that?	3 A. Correct.
4 A. The one that includes the QR code?	4 Q is something that's not
5 Q. Yes.	5 prevalently used in the industry, that's
6 A. Yes.	6 only been developed in the last few years.
7 Q. In fact, as an engineer you know	7 Are you aware of that?
8 that many warnings are going to QR codes	
9 because they're very easily accessible on	9 treestands, but it is on treestands of
10 cell phones, et cetera, right?	10 multiple brands.
11 A. I do understand that.	11 Q. Did you know it didn't exist in
12 Q. In fact, if you take your iPhone	12 2015 when this product was manufactured?
13 and you use the camera function and you	
	13 A. I do not know if it existed or not 14 in 2015, the QR code.
14 highlight a QR code with it, it gives you 15 the link to pull up those instructions and	
16 warnings, right?  17 A. For folks that have an iPhone or a	16 in the industry had used a QR code back in 17 2015?
18 smartphone, yes.	18 A. I do not know.
19 Q. And that's something that's been	19 Q. Now, I've read through your
20 developed in the last five or six years	20 report, and it appears that as to warnings
21 that's really been pushed home, right?	21 and instructions, the only criticism you
22 A. I believe so, yes.	22 have on any of the warnings and instructions
23 Q. And you're not critical of a	23 is the placement of that warning label on
24 manufacturer moving with the system or the	24 the seat, true?
25 industry and the times and updating its	25 A. With regards to the application of

15 (57 to 60)

Conducted on F	ebruary 7, 2024
57	59
1 that standard, yes. The verbiage within the	1 and talk a little bit about your opinion
2 standard was not adhered to as far as where	2 that you're saying this doesn't need any
3 the warning was positioned on the climbing	3 more additions. You have no opinions about
4 treestand.	4 manufacturing defects whatsoever, right?
5 Q. We'll get to that in a moment	5 A. Manufacturing defect.
6 because frankly, I think that you're	6 Q. In other words, you're not
7 misreading the standard, but regardless of	7 claiming that the product wasn't
8 that I'm asking you about the content. You	8 manufactured in accordance with the design
9 don't have any criticisms of the content of	9 drawings, right?
10 the warnings given by Summit whatsoever, do	10 A. That's correct.
11 you?	11 Q. Incidentally, the 2002 Viper, how
12 A. The content on the seat label?	12 many of those did you personally own?
13 Q. Or on the instruction manuals.	13 A. I have two that I possess.
14 A. I feel like the content on the	14 Q. And have you used those in
15 seat label does not address some of specific	15 hunting?
16 instructions that is highlighted within the	16 A. I have.
17 instruction manual, such as the inspection	17 Q. How long have you used those in
18 of the cable stops within the cable bracket,	18 hunting?
19 and I feel like the warning label doesn't	19 A. I probably have not used them in
20 address the doesn't address and doesn't	20 the last ten years. But I used them from
21 instruct the user to avoid contact with the	21 the time of their acquisition or purchase up
22 QuickDraw retention spring through the use	22 until that point. So that would be
23 of the product.	23 Q. About 12 years.
24 Q. Is that anywhere in Exhibit 3 of	24 A. Yeah.
25 your report anywhere? What you just said	25 Q. Did you use them regularly?
58	25 Q. Bid you are them regularly.
1 about the content, is that anywhere in this?	1 A. They would be used multiple times
2 A. Page 23, the 2015 Summit Viper	2 during the hunting season.
3 failed to provide any additional safety	3 Q. Were they your go-to climbing
4 precautions that were feasible and	4 stand?
5 incorporated in the previous designs.	5 A. As far as a climbing stand went
6 Q. You're talking about the hatch	6 they would be interchanged with the
7 cover, though?	7 Treewalker that's discussed in my report.
8 A. Strike that. Wrong paragraph.	8 But a fixed position stand is often my go-to
9 Q. Maybe I can short circuit this,	9 selection.
10 but you're certainly welcome to go through	10 Q. That's why I asked about climbing
11 as I've read this multiple times and I	11 stands. Were they mainly, those two and the
12 didn't see what you said about the content	12 Treewalker stand were your go-to climbing
13 anywhere in here.	13 stands; is that right?
14 A. Specifically referencing the seat	14 A. Those are the only climbing stands
15 label. I believe I do address in the report	15 that I possess.
16 that there is no warning against the user	16 Q. And you used them about a dozen
17 inadvertently placing their hand or engaging	17 years; is that right?
18 the QuickDraw spring.	18 A. Correct.
19 Q. I didn't see that in there either.	19 Q. At any point in time did you have
20 So I just I don't see it in your report	20 any problems with those stands?
21 so let's go on. Is there anything else	21 A. None that I recall.
22 that's not in your report that you need to	22 Q. Any point in time did the cable
23 add?	23 come out on those stands at all?
24 A. Not that I'm aware of.	24 A. I did not ever have a cable
	25 detach. It should be noted that those did
	25 detach. It should be noted that those did

16 (61 to 64)

Conducted on	February 7, 2024	
61		63
1 include the safety covers that allowed me to	1 harness or Mr or the tree sorry.	
2 verify that the cable was properly	2 Q. The actual harness that came with	
3 positioned within the cable bracket.	3 this stand.	
4 Q. And did those stands have the	4 A. I have not seen a harness that	
5 warning label in the same location?	5 came with this specific Mr. Vandine's	
6 A. They do have the warning label	6 subject treestand.	
7 sewn into the seat, correct.	7 Q. Have you seen any harness owned by	
8 Q. So you know that the warning	8 Mr. Vandine?	
9 labels have been used in that area for	9 A. I don't believe a harness was	
10 Summit Treestands since at least 22	10 provided at the time of the inspection.	
11 years?	11 Q. When you first received your	
12 A. That sounds correct.	12 Summit Viper in 2002 it came with a harness,	
13 Q. Now, I don't know that you have	13 right?	
14 any expert opinion about treestand safety.	14 A. It likely did.	
15 I didn't see any. Do you have any?	15 Q. And did you use that harness?	
16 A. Do I have any expert opinions	16 A. I have never used a harness that	
17 regarding treestand safety?	17 was provided by the treestand manufacturer.	
18 Q. Yes.	18 I've always purchased aftermarket harnesses.	
19 A. None that I'm offering, no.	19 Q. I notice that one of the ones that	
20 Q. You're not offering any opinions	20 you purchased was Hunter Safety Systems, is	
21 about materials, in other words, different	21 it X-1; is that right?	
22 materials should have been used by Summit?	22 A. That's correct.	
23 A. Materials in the sense of the raw	23 Q. What did you use before that?	
24 material, no, I'm not offering that	24 A. I've had several variations or	
25 different raw materials should have been	25 versions of the Hunter Safety Systems X-1.	
1 used. I do offer suggestions of alternate	1 And those have been my primary harness, I	64
	1 And those have been my primary harness, 1 2 believe, over the last 10, 15 years.	
2 designs that would include different 3 materials or more material, but as far as	3 Q. Do those come in a package that	
4 the raw material goes or components	4 had a DVD in it?	
5 selected.	5 A. I believe so.	
6 Q. I'm talking about there is a whole	6 Q. Written instructions and warnings,	
7 component of engineering called material	7 right?	
8 engineering and part of what they do is	8 A. I believe so.	
9 discuss the selection of the materials, in	9 Q. Those came with instructions and	
10 other words, if it's stainless steel or	10 warnings that were also sewn into the	
11 aluminum or steel or what grade of steel, et	11 labels, right?	
12 cetera.	12 A. There are warnings and	
13 A. Correct.	13 instructions and expiration dates sewn into	
14 Q. You don't have any opinions with	14 some of the labels, yes.	
15 regard to the type of materials used in this	15 Q. You didn't have any problem	
16 product?	16 reading those or looking at those, right?	
17 A. I do not.	17 A. With the specific ones I have	
18 Q. I noticed that there is no	18 received, no. I have seen wear and	
19 discussion whatsoever in your report about	19 degradation over those labels over time, and	
20 the Summit safety harness that came in the	20 then subsequently frustration as a consumer	
21 stand; is that true?	21 of products, in an attempt to stay with the	
22 A. I do not discuss that in my	22 expiration dates provided on the harnesses.	
23 report, no.	23 I would purchase a harness and its	
	_	
124 O. Have you ever seen it?	24 manufacturing date would already be two or	
<ul><li>Q. Have you ever seen it?</li><li>A. Have I ever seen a provided Summit</li></ul>	24 manufacturing date would already be two or 25 three years in the past, and could be a	

17 (65 to 68)

Conducted on F	February 7, 2024
65	67
1 frustration to the consumer as multiple	1 product, right?
2 years have already been removed from the	2 A. It's been a long time ago, I don't
3 serviceable life of that harness.	3 know if I recall exactly which product video
4 Q. Certainly you know you could call	4 I watched.
5 Hunter Safety System, provide them with your	5 Q. Okay. And did you watch the video
6 date of purchase, and they would extend that	6 that was co-packaged with this stand?
7 out for you?	7 A. With Mr. Vandine's stand?
8 A. I'm not aware of that.	8 Q. Yes.
9 Q. You didn't try that on any of your	9 A. That DVD was not provided to me to
10 Hunter Safety System harness?	10 watch.
11 A. No.	11 Q. Okay. Are you aware of whether or
12 Q. On the Summit Treestands you	12 not it includes both the National Bow Hunter
13 purchased, they also came with written	13 Education Foundation video and Summit video
14 instructions and warnings, did they not?	14 showing how to use the product?
MR. DARIA: Objection to the	15 A. I am not aware one way or the
16 form.	16 other.
17 THE WITNESS: I would	17 Q. You have no opinions based upon
18 MR. SUTTON: Let me rephrase	18 your report by review of any violation of
19 that.	19 any express warranty, true?
20 BY MR. SUTTON:	20 A. Would you mind defining express
21 Q. The Summit Treestands that you	21 warranty.
22 owned did they also come with instructions	22 Q. You know what an express warranty
23 and warnings?	23 is, don't you?
24 MR. DARIA: Same objection.	24 A. I understand what a warranty is,
25 Barry, not to interrupt, I think his	25 but I'm not sure if I understand express
66	68
1 testimony was he tested it. I don't	1 warranty.
2 believe he purchased it.	2 Q. Express warranty is a warranty
3 MR. SUTTON: We're going to get	3 given to somebody in writing, that says hey,
4 into that in a second.	4 we're going to warrant this for a period,
5 MR. DARIA: That's my objection.	5 one, two, five years or whatever. You have
6 THE WITNESS: So, the treestands	6 no opinions whatever, I didn't see addressed
7 were received as a gift and already	7 anywhere, about any violation of any express
8 unpacked from the original packaging and I	8 warranty?
9 don't recall what the contents of the	9 A. I have no opinions regarding the
10 original packaging was at the time.	10 warranty in that report.
11 I will offer that it is likely	11 Q. What about implied warranty?
12 that they included warnings and	12 A. I believe my opinions may relate
13 instructions, but I do not recall whether	13 to implied warranty. Mr. Vandine believed
14 those specific treestands included those.	14 and relied upon his stand to be safe and
15 BY MR. SUTTON:	15 followed what he believed were the
16 Q. Would you have read them before	16 appropriate measures to inspect and ensure
17 you used the product?	17 that the cable assembly was properly secured
18 A. I don't know if I would have read	18 and the design inherently allowed him to be
19 the entirety of the warnings. I do recall	19 misled and position the cable stop in a
20 watching a DVD at the time. And if I	20 manner that may not fully support his
21 remember correctly, that DVD content has not	21 climbing of the treestand.
22 changed much over the subsequent years.	22 Then additionally, the warnings
23 Q. At the time in 2002, Summit was	23 and the design of the treestand had the
24 providing a DVD which was basically just	24 ability for a climber to grasp and engage
25 Summit itself showing you how to use its	25 and disengage which Summit refers to as a

18 (69 to 72)

Conducted on February 7, 2024		
69	71	
1 safety locking device.	1 A. I do not specifically list hunting	
2 Q. Anything else?	2 products, correct.	
3 A. Not regarding that.	3 Q. In addition, you list some product	
4 MR. SUTTON: This is a great	4 design product design engineering with	
5 time for a quick break, if you don't mind.	5 certain expertise and you also don't list	
6	6 any hunting products, true?	
7 (Recess.)	7 A. That's correct.	
8	8 Q. It appears from my review of your	
9 MR. SUTTON: All right. We're	9 C.V. that you've worked at Wolf Technologies	
10 back on the record.	10 since about 2018; is that right?	
11	11 A. Wolf Technical Services, yes,	
12 EXAMINATION (Cont'd)	12 2018.	
13	13 Q. I keep call it technologies, I	
14 BY MR. SUTTON:	14 apologize. Okay?	
15 Q. Let's delve a little bit into your	15 A. Wolf is fine.	
16 background here. It appears that you you	16 Q. And this is the first treestand	
17 prepared a C.V.; is that right?	17 case in which you've testified as an expert;	
18 A. Correct.	18 is that right?	
19 Q. And you listed in your	19 A. That is correct.	
20 professional competency as manufacturing	20 Q. Now, I know you've reviewed or	
21 or, oh, I'm sorry, as a mechanical engineer	21 co-signed other reports for Wolf Technical	
22 who investigates vehicle and tractor trailer	22 Services, right?	
23 accidents true?	23 A. That is correct.	
24 A. Correct.	24 Q. Do you know how many?	
25 Q vehicle systems and component	25 A. I do not have a specific number.	
70	72	
1 failures true?	1 I believe it's likely in the neighborhood of	
2 A. Correct.	2 three to six.	
3 Q industrial workplace	3 Q. Well, I asked you to bring those	
4 accident true?	4 reports with you, and I got a an	
5 A. Correct.	5 objection based upon not being limited to	
6 Q agricultural vehicle and	6 the time. Is that something that you could	
7 implemented accidents true?	7 look up?	
8 A. Yes.	8 A. I cannot currently look that up.	
9 Q and generically product defect	9 As we sit here, I don't have access to that	
10 and failures true?	10 information.	
11 A. Correct.	11 Q. I'm not saying that you have to do	
12 Q. You don't list any type of hunting	12 it right here as we sit here today, I'm	
13 products in there, do you?	13 asking if you could go back to Wolf and look	
14 A. I do not specifically list hunting	14 it up?	
15 products, however hunting products like	15 A. I could likely determine how many	
16 other products can be investigated in	16 reports I've technically reviewed or	
17 similar manners, and the same manners and	17 assisted in the testing for.	
18 techniques that I would use in an automobile	18 Q. I know, for instance, of several,	
19 reconstruction or in an auto investigation	19 so, I know that there with us a Lucien Lee	
20 applied to the investigation and analysis of	20 case; do you recall that?	
21 multiple products including treestands.	21 A. I do not recall the matter name.	
22 Q. I'm just reading from your C.V.,	22 If you tell me a a product and a	
23 and it's a very easy question. You don't	23 complaint I might be able to remember.	
24 list any hunting products as being a	24 Q. Millennium Outdoors?	
25 professional competency, true?		
23 professional competency, true?	25 A. It's still not ringing a bell.	

19 (73 to 76)

Conducted on I	February 7, 2024
73	75
1 Q. There was a there was three	1 A. Chad and Trisha Ringer were the
2 cases against Alliance Outdoor products for	2 other individuals.
3 Walker, Clayton, and Edwards. Do you	3 Q. Prior to that, it looks like, or
4 remember those?	4 maybe at the same time it looks like you
5 A. I do recall those.	5 also worked at Smart Guided Systems in
6 Q. Any other ones that you can	6 Columbus, Indiana?
7 recall?	7 A. Yes, there is overlap in the
8 A. There is an ongoing case that we	8 Smart Guided Systems was the application and
9 just received, however, I do not know the	9 integration of GPS guidance to turf care
10 status of any filing. It's strictly a	10 products. Essentially auto steer for low
11 consulting analysis at this point.	11 tech lawnmowers.
12 Q. Do you know what the manufacturer	12 Q. Neither Ring-Co nor Smart Guidance
13 is?	13 Systems had anything to do with the hunting
14 A. I don't know if I'm allowed to	14 field, true?
15 discuss that. I would have to discuss that	15 A. That is correct.
16 with the client that retained us first.	
17 Q. Is it Summit?	16 Q. Prior to that it looks like out of 17 school you worked for a company called
	18 Equipment Technologies, Inc?
19 Q. It looks like previous to working	
20 at Wolf Technologies you worked at a company	20 Q. What did you do there?
21 called Ring-Co, LLC; is that correct?	21 A. Designed mobile agricultural field
22 A. That's correct.	22 sprayers. I was responsible for designs of
23 Q. And this was the design of an	23 suspension systems, cab integration, user
24 off-road on-road terminal tract system?	24 interfaces regarding warning applications,
25 A. There was there were a couple	25 instruction manuals under the gamut of
74	76
1 of designs that I worked on through my time	1 engineering for a mobile off-road product.
2 with Ring-Co. One was the licensing of	2 Q. Again, nothing to do with hunting,
3 manufacture of an on-road off-road terminal	3 right?
4 tractor, terminal truck. It's the kind	4 A. Nothing to do with hunting.
5 of described it as the half cab semi used to	5 Q. Have you ever been involved in
6 move trailers around warehouses. Also while	6 design of a hunting product?
7 at my time at Ring-Co developed and built,	7 A. No, I have not.
8 prototype, a mobile utility tract chair.	8 Q. Have you ever been involved in the
9 Q. What was your reason for leaving	9 design of a treestand product of any type?
10 Ring-Co?	10 A. I have not.
11 A. I did assist in cofounding that	11 Q. Have you ever worked for or a
12 company, and the cofounders and I as a group	12 treestand manufacturer?
13 were going different directions, and I chose	13 A. I have not.
14 to walk away.	14 Q. Have you ever worked for a
15 Q. Did you have an ownership	15 treestand testing firm?
16 interest?	16 A. (No audible response.)
17 A. I did.	17 Q. By that I mean a firm that
18 Q. Did you tender that back?	18 specialized in testing treestands under ATSM
19 A. I walked away from it.	19 standards.
20 Q. Were you terminated?	20 A. I have not.
21 A. I was not.	21 Q. I saw the look on your face
22 Q. Were you asked to leave?	22 because I'm sure Wolf Technologies I keep
23 A. I was not.	23 saying Technologies, Technical Company has
24 Q. Who were the other individuals	24 tested treestands before, right?
25 involved in Ring-Co?	25 A. That's correct.

20 (77 to 80)

Conducted on I	February 7, 2024
77	79
1 Q. And, in fact, in some of these	1 lot older than that.
2 other cases and you said you assisted on	2 A. That's correct.
3 the testing, you actually did physical, you	3 Q. How long do you leave are these
4 know, load tests and other types of tests,	4 all fixed position stands?
5 et cetera in those cases, right?	5 A. They are fixed position stands.
6 A. That's correct.	6 Q. And how long do you leave them in
7 Q. And in those cases, those other	7 the tree?
8 cases that you assisted on, they were	8 A. Typically the duration of the
9 involving something in which a the	9 season.
10 product actually broke in some way, right?	10 Q. Do you take them down at the end
11 A. Yes. There was a broken component	11 of the season?
12 that led to a fall or an incident that	12 A. Yes.
13 allowed the treestand to disengage from the	13 Q. Are any stands still up in the
14 tree.	14 trees now?
15 Q. And that differs in this point	15 A. There are several stands that are
16 where you're just saying that the design	16 still up in the tree that were installed
17 should have changed because nothing failed	17 late in the season.
18 on this particular stand, right?	18 Q. The season is over in Indiana, is
19 A. That's correct. There is no	19 it not?
20 evidence of a broken component. And the	20 A. That's correct.
21 opinions I offer are primarily design based	21 Q. What is the longest time you've
22 opinions, and design selection that should	22 kept a fixed position treestand in a tree?
23 be considered by designers of products,	23 A. I do not have a specific number.
24 regardless of whether it's a treestand or a	24 Q. Did you purchase all of these
25 mobile piece of off-road equipment.	25 treestands new?
78	80
1 Q. You said you were a hunter, right?	1 A. There is a combination of
2 A. That's correct.	2 acquired, whether it be gifts handed down or
3 Q. Bow hunter or rifle or both?	3 whether they be purchased treestands, but
4 A. I try to stick to archery as much	4 they were all new when we I'm saying my
5 as I can, but I hunt the available season.	5 family acquired them, yes.
6 Q. You usually hunt from elevation?	6 Q. In all of the new ones that you
7 A. During archery season, yes.	7 acquired, did they all come with harnesses?
8 Q. When was the last time you hunted	8 A. To my knowledge, yes.
9 from elevation?	9 Q. Because they are fixed position
10 A. January 6th or 7th. Near the	10 stands they also came with lineman's
11 last end of our late archery season in	11 climbing belt, true?
12 Indiana.	12 A. Lineman's climbing belt, is that
13 Q. What treestands do you own?	13 what you're referring to?
14 A. I do not have an inventoried list	14 Q. Yes.
15 of our fixed position or my fixed	15 A. Yes.
16 position treestands. I do know a lot of	16 Q. And they also likely all came with
17 them are Gorilla treestands. And there is	17 DVDs, true?
18 one I apologize, I'm trying to remember	18 A. Likely did.
19 what labels look like. There is a Hawk	19 Q. And they also came with written
20 fixed position treestand, and a Big Game	20 instructions and warnings, right?
21 fixed position treestand.	21 A. Yes.
22 Q. Were these all purchased in the	22 Q. And those detailed the safety use
23 last ten years?	23 of the stands and the safety use of
24 A. Some of them were.	24 harnesses, right?
25 Q. Your Gorilla stands are probably a	25 A. I would assume they did.
	<u> </u>

21 (81 to 84)

	ebruary /, 2024	
81		83
1 Q. Now, Gorilla Treestands had some	1 All those things are consistent with	
2 warning labels that were sewn into some of	2 accident reconstruction and the techniques	
3 its equipment; are you aware of that?	3 used within that field.	
4 A. I do not recall.	4 Q. Well, I mean, I don't want to get	
5 Q. For instance, all of its warning	5 too into the weeds of it, but you said you	
6 labels that were on a tree strap, any type	6 were involved in some auto cases, correct?	
7 of tree strap or attachment strap to the	7 A. That's correct.	
8 tree would have been sewn into that; are you	8 Q. And in auto cases people do full	
9 aware of that?	9 accident reconstructions. They lay out the	
10 A. That sounds consistent with what	10 scene. They take measurements at the scene.	
11 I've seen.	11 They explain exactly how the accident	
12 Q. Okay. Now, when was the last time	12 happened, including the speeds of the	
13 of you used a Summit treestand?	13 vehicle, the directions of the vehicles,	
14 A. Probably well over ten years, the	14 et cetera. And that's not something that	
15 last time when one of the climbing	15 you've done, that type of analysis in this	
16 treestands was utilized.	16 case, right?	
17 Q. When did you take hunter safety?	MR. DARIA: Objection to the	
18 A. 2000.	18 form.	
19 Q. Are you a certified hunter safety	19 THE WITNESS: I have inspected	
20 instructor?	20 the scene. I have taken measurements at	
21 A. I am not a certified instructor.	21 the scene. I have analyzed the available	
22 Q. Have you ever worked at all inside	22 materials, and I have provided two	
23 the treestand industry?	23 different scenarios that are most	
24 A. Not inside the treestand industry.	24 consistent with the evidence on how the	
25 Q. What about the hunting or archery	25 climbing cable disconnected from the	
82		84
1 industry?	1 treestand resulting in Mr. Vandine's fall.	
2 A. No, I have not.	2 BY MR. DARIA:	
3 Q. Have you ever worked for a	3 Q. Let's talk a little bit about that	
4 distributor or retailer of hunting products?	4 for a second. First, back to my question	
5 A. I have not.	5 was: You have not, other than what's in	
6 Q. Same is true of treestands; is it	6 your report, or generally what you just	
7 not?	7 testified to, you did not prepare a formal	
8 A. That's correct.	8 accident reconstruction as would be prepared	
9 Q. Prior to this case, have you ever	9 in like an auto case, right?	
10 designed any components for a treestand?	10 A. In the sense of two vehicles	
11 A. I have not.	11 coming together, and initial and exit	
12 Q. Part of this case did you ever	12 velocities, no, there is not an accident	
13 design any components for any hunting	13 reconstruction in that sense.	
14 product?	14 Q. And is the evidence that you've	
15 A. I have not.	15 reviewed contained in the file materials	
16 Q. Do you hold yourself out as an	16 that were provided to me?	
17 accident reconstructionist?	17 A. Yes.	
18 A. I do.	18 Q. As well as your own physical view	
19 Q. Did you perform an accident	19 and inspections of this product?	
20 reconstruction in this case?	20 A. Yes.	
21 A. In this case I analyzed all of the	21 Q. Some of which are represented in	
22 and reviewed all of the provided 23 materials, incident reports, inspected the	22 your photographs that you took, right?	
1/3 malerials incluent renorts inspected the	23 A. Yes.	
	24 O Voyalgo want to the sage = ====1-40	
24 available evidence, performed testing and 25 performed an analysis on those components.	<ul><li>24 Q. You also went to the scene, right?</li><li>25 A. That's correct.</li></ul>	

22 (85 to 88)

Conducted on F	Sebruary 7, 2024
1 Q. Did you review the video portion 2 of Mr. Vandine's dep? 3 A. I did not.	1 Q. Because if he's showing the 2 location of the stand, where his hand is not 3 touching the trigger, that rules out one of
<ul> <li>4 Q. Did you see it referenced in the</li> <li>5 deposition that it was being videoed?</li> <li>6 A. I believe the initial front page</li> <li>7 of the transcript said something about a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4 your theories, right?</li> <li>5 A. At that time that he's</li> <li>6 demonstrating where his hand was, yes, it</li> <li>7 would be difficult if it is not</li> </ul>
8 video deposition, but I was only provided 9 and only reviewed the written transcript. 10 Q. Did you ask for a copy of the	8 contacting the QuickDraw spring it would be 9 difficult for him to inadvertently disengage 10 that.
<ul> <li>11 video transcript?</li> <li>12 A. I did not.</li> <li>13 Q. You could tell by reading through</li> </ul>	11 I think it is important to note 12 that while Mr. Vandine's specific case 13 conclude a disconnection of the cable there
<ul> <li>14 that transcript that there were portions in</li> <li>15 which he was showing the camera how he was</li> <li>16 operating in the treestand, right?</li> <li>17 A. That would be consistent with some</li> </ul>	14 are two theories that are presented. One 15 is one is consistent with the material 16 deformation that we see on the endboard face 17 of the keyway and that's that the cable was
<ul><li>18 of the parenthal [ph] indicating comments</li><li>19 within the transcript, yes.</li><li>20 Q. You made some comments about</li></ul>	<ul><li>18 partially inserted or installed into the</li><li>19 cable bracket.</li><li>20 The second is that the in a</li></ul>
<ul> <li>21 inadvertent touching or contact with the</li> <li>22 QuickDraw trigger, right?</li> <li>23 A. That's correct.</li> <li>24 Q. Do you recall one way or the other</li> </ul>	21 relative sense of the design of Summit 22 Treestands that the and including Summit 23 marketing materials and instructions, 24 include hunters inadvertently or
25 whether he said or showed where he would  1 hold the stand or was holding it right 2 before the accident?	25 intentionally grasping the QuickDraw  88  1 springs, which may or may not disengage or 2 further engage those QuickDraw springs.
3 A. I recall how he stated how he 4 would climb. He would climb a little 5 different than a hunter that might sit on 6 the back bar while they're climbing.	<ul> <li>Q. Those are your two hypothesis of</li> <li>what potentially could happen, right?</li> <li>A. Regarding the cable disconnecting</li> <li>from the stand, yes.</li> </ul>
7 He described climbing with his 8 elbows on some of the upright bar, which 9 would place his hands more towards the	7 Q. But in this case as you say the 8 physical evidence is consistent with him 9 having it partially inserted at the time of
10 general area of those QuickDraw springs, but 11 I do not know whether and I don't believe 12 he says anything regarding contact or no 13 contact with those springs.	<ul> <li>10 the incident, right?</li> <li>11 A. That's correct.</li> <li>12 Q. So the physical evidence support a</li> <li>13 conclusion that he had partially reinserted</li> </ul>
14 Q. You don't recall him on the record 15 saying, "I was holding the stand right 16 here," and pointing to a section of the	<ul> <li>14 it when he moved it above a limb, true?</li> <li>15 A. The physical evidence shows that</li> <li>16 the is consistent with the cable being</li> </ul>
17 stand?  18 A. That I could I'd have to 19 look back exactly at the transcript, but 20 that sounds consistent with what he said.	17 partially inserted into the keyway.  18 Q. Now, in addition to the physical 19 evidence being consistent with that, do you 20 recall in his deposition, wherein he says,
21 Q. And that would be something that 22 was important for somebody that's trying to 23 determine the cause of this event, true?	21 "I moved it above the limb"?  22 A. "It" being?  23 Q. Moved the upper portion of the
24 A. It would be a component of it, 25 yes.	24 treestand above the limb? 25 A. Okay.

23 (89 to 92)

Conducted on I	February 7, 2024	
89		91
1 Q. "I reattached it"?	1 could, instead of making little steps, I	
2 A. Correct.	2 stretched out as far as I could, underneath	
3 Q. And there was a bunch of	3 my armpits and rest my weight on it to bring	
4 discussion about reattaching it and how he	4 my feet up."	
5 did it?	5 "QUESTION: But you hadn't moved	
6 A. Correct.	6 it?"	
7 Q. And he showed it on the video,	7 "ANSWER: I hadn't moved it, no."	
8 right?	8 A. I agree with what you're reading	
9 A. Okay.	9 there. That is one of the areas that he	
10 Q. When you say "okay," you're not	10 discussed that. Previously in there, and if	
11 really answering, but you're not disagreeing	11 you'll allow me I'll find I can find the	
12 with me	12 words in my notes. I would highlight where	
13 A. I have not reviewed the video of	13 some of his comments make that inconsistent.	
14 his deposition.	14 Q. Okay. Well, first of all, let's	
15 Q. Fair enough. So, in any event, he	15 talk about this.	
16 says in his deposition, that "After I had	16 A. Okay.	
17 moved it, I did not move" "above it and	17 Q. These comments that he didn't move	
18 attached the cable into the cable bracket, I	18 it at all before the stand [sic] occurred,	
19 did not move it again, when the accident	19 right the incident occurred.	
20 happened," right?	20 A. That you just read to me, yes.	
21 A. I believe his testimony is	21 Q. Okay. And so if we take him at	
22 inconsistent. And there are some paragraphs	22 his word in his deposition that he had moved	
23 above that he does make a statement that he	23 it above the limb	
24 says, "I move it," or "I will." I don't	24 A. Okay.	
25 want to quote him verbatim without looking	25 Q and was in the process of	
90		92
1 at the transcript.	1 loading it so he could pick his feet up to	
2 There is a section that could be	2 move the platform when the accident	
3 conceived that he moved the upper treestand	3 occurred; then at that point in time the	
4 prior to applying his whole weight to it.	4 cables are actually moving further into	
5 Q. Well, we went through that at	5 engagement towards the tree, right?	
6 length in his deposition. And in fact, his	6 A. Should the cables have been	
7 testimony was on page 179 of his dep:	7 properly inserted that movement would drive	
8 'QUESTION: Between the time that	8 the cable stop further into the bracket.	
9 you placed the cable back into the bracket	9 Q. And that means that your second	
10 and the time the accident occurred, you had	10 theory that there was inadvertent actuation	
11 not made any significant movements to the	11 of the trigger along with movement of the	
12 upper portion of the stand, right?"	12 upper portion of the stand, would somehow	
13 "ANSWER: No."	13 disengage the cable assembly would not be	
14 'QUESTION: When you put it on the	14 applicable in this case, true?	
15 stand, and when you put put the cable, it	15 A. If he does not move the stand from	
16 was in position above the limb already for	16 the position where he buckled "buckled,"	
17 you to make the next climb to the platform?"	17 he uses that word, installed the cable stop	
18 "ANSWER: Correct."	18 into bracket, the inadvertent contact with	
19 'QUESTION: You didn't have to	19 the QuickDraw spring likely does not apply	
20 move it at all, right? You just leaned at	20 to this scenario.	
21 it."	21 I will say that Summit warned that	
100 HANGWIED, To account of 11 and 10	22 any mispositioning of the QuickDraw spring	
22 "ANSWER: To start that climb?		
23 "QUESTION: Yes."	23 is a hazard and warns that it may cause the	

24 (93 to 96)

on February 7, 2024
95
1 There is a section previously in his
2 transcript, that he says the words "I move
3 it," discussing the upper section of the
4 treestand. That's where I'm getting the
5 inconsistencies in whether he did or did not
6 move it.
7 Q. Okay. But that's not my question.
8 So if you listen to my question
9 A. Please repeat your question then.
10 Q. He's in the process of moving the
11 upper portion above the tree above the
12 limb, right?
13 A. I believe he describes it, he just
14 moves the cable around the limb.
15 Q. Oh. In order to move the cable
16 around the limb you've got to kind of move
17 the upper portion above the limb, right?
18 A. The upper portion could be
19 positioned at the limb, I guess.
20 Q. So he's moved it up to that
21 location. He says, 'I don't move the
22 platform. I don't take the platform out
23 above the limb," right?
24 A. Correct.
25 Q. And when the accident occurred he
1 says, "I'm in the process of trying to move
2 the platform up," right?
3 A. When the disconnection occurs,
4 yes.
5 Q. Okay. And if he's in the process
6 of moving the platform up, he's not moving
7 the upper portion of the stand, right?
8 A. At that time, correct.
9 Q. So when his testimony is, "I'm in
10 the process of moving the platform," you
11 agree with me he's not moving the upper
12 portion of the stand because that's how you
13 use these, right?
14 A. That's correct.
15 Q. And that's how you have used these
16 in the 12 years you've used these, right?
17 A. That's correct.
18 Q. So based upon that testimony, we
19 can deduce that your second theory that
20 there is inadvertent actuation of the
21 trigger assembly is inconsistent with his
22 testimony, right?
23 MR. DARIA: Objection to the
24 form.
25 THE WITNESS: There is

25 (97 to 100)

Conducted on	February 7, 2024	
97		99
1 inconsistencies on whether he adjusted the	1 between the time you put the cable in the	
2 top of the stand after he believed he	2 cable bracket and the time the accident	
3 buckled, or positioned the cable stop	3 occurred; right?"	
4 within the cable bracket.	4 "ANSWER: I did not move the"	
5 BY MR. SUTTON:	5 "QUESTION: The upper portion of	
6 Q. Well, setting aside these	6 the stand?"	
7 inconsistencies which we'll get to in a	7 "ANSWER: No. I just it	
8 moment, his testimony was clear, that "I was	8 depends on what you're calling move. I	
9 in the process of beginning to move the	9 mean, I put the cable around. I got it	
10 platform when the accident occurred," right?	10 right where I wanted to climb. It might	
11 A. Correct.	11 have been above, you know, this won't go	
12 Q. And that by itself, regardless of	12 directly between the limb, this right here,	
13 what inconsistencies you think exist, that	13 this angle."	
14 by itself with your experience using a Viper	14 "So I had it a little bit above	
15 product you know that he was not moving the	15 me. I had to put it above that to get it up	
16 upper portion of the stand, right?	16 there. And then I can't honestly recall	
17 A. He was not moving the upper	17 moving it."	
18 portion of the stand when the cable	17 moving it. 18 "QUESTION: Maybe I'm not asking a	
<u> </u>		
19 disconnected. If he had moved the upper	19 very good question. I think we're on the	
20 portion of the stand prior to loading his	20 same page. I think that you have to move it	
21 weight onto the upper portion, and had	21 above the limb. Put it in that location.	
22 inadvertently contacted the spring the cable	22 Then put the cable" upon. "Put the cable	
23 could become mispositioned within that	23 in, right?"	
24 bracket should the cable have hung up on the	24 "And then you test starting it,	
25 back of the tree.	25 and then you put it in, you look at it and	
98	1	100
Q. Is there any testing that you've	1 start testing it."	
2 done while using this stand that's been able	2 "ANSWER: I tested it. Put all my	
3 to duplicate that, in any way?	3 weight on it. That's when it came	
4 A. The testing provided in that video	4 connected."	
5 shows that if there is contact with the	5 'QUESTION: In the time that you	
6 Q. Hold on a second. Before we get	6 had put the cable in and tested it and the	
7 to the video which we've gone over, and	7 time the accident occurred you did not move	
8 we'll get to more again. The video was not	8 the upper portion of the stand. It was	
9 you standing on the stand using the stand on	9 already at that location. You're just	
10 a tree, right?	10 moving the bottom?"	
11 A. Correct.	11 "ANSWER: Bottom, right."	
12 Q. And the cable is nailed to the	12 That's clearly unequivocally	
13 back of the tree in that video, right?	13 testifying that he did not move the upper	
14 A. It is adhered to the back of the	14 portion after putting it in.	
15 tree.	15 A. May I reference the transcript to	
16 Q. I'm asking about any testing on an	16 discuss those areas?	
17 actual tree in which you've been able to be	17 Q. My question is on that first and	
18 duplicate that.	18 then we'll get to the other areas.	
19 A. I no.	19 A. What you read me, yes.	
20 Q. While the product is in use?	20 Q. That's what it clearly says under	
21 A. Correct.	21 oath, right?	
22 Q. So, Mr. Vandine goes on to say on	22 A. That portion that you read me,	
23 page 180:	23 yes.	
24 'QUESTION: let me finish and	24 Q. Okay. Now, you said you have some	

26 (101 to 104)

Conducted o	on February 7, 2024
10	
1 testimony?	1 A. He clarifies it based on the
2 A. From his transcript, I believe	2 statement that you read me, yes.
3 page 175:	3 Q. Now, is there any other evidence,
4 The question is, "What happened	4 whatsoever, that you have physical or
5 next?"	5 otherwise that suggests that he
6 "ANSWER: I tested it, pushed on	6 inadvertently actuated the trigger assembly
7 it so it's locked in, I'm ready to go, move	7 at the time of the accident?
8 it up, went to put my weight on it to bring	8 A. There is no evidence I have that
9 my feet up, that's when it became	9 he inadvertently actuated the trigger
10 unbuckled."	10 assembly.
11 Q. Yes. As I read that testimony in	11 Q. And do you have any evidence,
12 conjunction with his other testimony, he's	12 physical or otherwise, that suggests he
13 talking I'm ready go, move it up meaning I'm	13 contacted the QuickDraw trigger assembly at
14 going to move up the platform.	14 all just before the accident, other than to
15 A. I don't it's not clear whether	15 put it around the tree.
16 he moves it up or he plans to move it up via	16 A. I don't have any evidence,
17 that statement.	17 physical evidence, that I have seen that he
18 Q. Okay. But later I come back,	18 did or did not touch it.
19 several pages later and you can get the	19 Q. Or other evidence?
20 testimony I just read in which he clearly	20 A. Or other evidence.
21 and unequivocally says I had not moved it, I	21 Q. Do you have any physical or other
22 was in the process of moving the platform,	22 evidence that you can point to that suggests
23 right?	23 that the cable somehow was caught on the
24 A. Right. I agree with what you're	24 backside of the tree or anywhere on the
25 telling me from that portion of it. This is	25 tree?
100	
1 why I'm saying there's inconsistencies on	1 A. No physical evidence, with this
2 whether he moved it or not. And I believe	2 particular case; however, that is a scenario
3 he references he doesn't even recall in some 4 of these statements.	3 within the design that could happen, and it
	4 is foreseeable that it may happen.
5 Q. Okay. Well, the statement that 6 you read he says, "I moved it," could be	<ul><li>Q. I'm asking about evidence in this</li><li>case. So you went out to the tree and you</li></ul>
6 you read he says, "I moved it," could be 7 read to mean he was getting ready to move	6 case. So you went out to the tree and you 7 looked at the tree. Were there any pieces
	8 of bark that were displaced or anything like
8 the platform up, right?  9 A. I agree it could be read that way.	9 that that you took photographs of that can
10 It also could be read that he moved up the	10 point to suggest that that possibly happened
11 seat portion of the stand.	11 anything in this case?
12 Q. Okay. But several pages later in	12 A. Nothing specific, no.
13 the testimony that I read to you, on pages	13 Q. Is there any other evidence other
14 179 through 181, I clarify that. And	14 than your theory that this is a hypothetical
15 shortly after giving that, within a minute	15 possibility that suggests it happened in
16 or two after that, he clarified that he was	16 this case?
17 talking about moving up the bottom, that he	17 A. No other physical evidence.
18 had not moved the top, right?	18 Q. Okay. Did you do any testing
19 A. He does in that section, yes.	19 while you were out there to determine
20 Q. So if you read all the testimony	20 whether or not the bark was of the type that
21 together in testimony that occurs within	21 could put enough load to push the cable
22 like six pages of one another on the	22 backwards, regardless of whether the trigger
23 transcript, so a few minutes in the	23 assembly was pulled?
24 deposition, he clarifies I was in the	24 A. I did not.
25 process of moving the platform up, right?	25 Q. And you're a hunter so you know
25 process of moving the plantorm up, right:	25 V. This jours a hancer so you know

27 (105 to 108)

Conducted on	February 7, 2024	
105		107
1 that trees have different type of barks.	1 tree.	
2 Some of them have loose bark that will just	2 Q. Both the physical evidence and the	
3 peel off rather than at a small amount	3 testimony would support that possibility as	
4 of force, right?	4 being the cause, right?	
5 A. Trees have different barks. Some	5 A. Yes, they would support that	
6 bark is more resilient than others and some	6 possibility.	
7 bark provides more of a snagging hazard than	7 Q. On the other hand, you have this	
8 other types of bark.	8 hypothetical that this cable can just come	
9 Q. There wasn't a nail or anything	9 out, of which you have no evidence to	
10 else in the back of the tree that suggested	10 support in this instance that occurring?	
11 the cable was nailed to the back of the	11 MR. DARIA: Objection to the	
12 tree, right?	12 form.	
13 A. I did not witness a nail in the	13 THE WITNESS: Given	
14 back of the tree.	14 Mr. Vandine's inconsistencies in his	
15 Q. And there is nothing about his	15 deposition there was evidence to support	
16 testimony that suggested that he had	16 that he may have moved the stand which	
17 physically attached that cable to the tree	17 would be a key component of that	
18 itself, other than to put it around the tree	18 actuation. Without reviewing the video	
19 to move above the limb, right?	19 that you're referencing and where his hand	
20 A. That's correct.	20 is "right here," I do not know, whether or	
21 Q. Was there any physical or other	21 not that hand is in the position of the	
22 evidence that suggested, as for instance you	22 QuickDraw spring, or entangled in the	
23 show in your that video that you sent	23 QuickDraw spring.	
24 last night, that he changed his grip in the	24 BY MR. SUTTON:	
25 middle of the fall event, or in the middle	25 Q. We went through the aspects of the	
106		108
1 of the accident scenario? You know what I	1 second scenario that were needed, the cable	
2 mean by that? Your video you show that you	2 has to be caught somehow in the tree, right?	
3 have to in order to get it to come out, you	3 A. Or the cable can be of such a	
4 have to change your grip and then push the	4 shape that it no longer has any outward	
5 spring so you push the cable out, right?	5 force or flex back to wanting to return to	
6 A. That's correct.	6 its natural shape. If the legs of the U are	
7 Q. Is there any evidence whatsoever	7 parallel, the cable may have a tendency to	
8 physical or otherwise that you have, that	8 slide axially without having any additional	
9 suggests that that happened in this case?	9 snagging or force on the back of the cable.	
10 A. There is no physical evidence that	10 Q. Okay. So first of all, you looked	
11 describes that inadvertent contact with the	11 at the cable in this case and that's not the	
12 QuickDraw spring or the reengagement of the	12 case in this cable, right?	
13 QuickDraw spring.	13 A. This cable is more U-shaped than	
14 Q. Okay. So now we've gone over your	14 the other cables I have reviewed.	
15 two hypotheticals of what could occur. You	15 Q. But it still has an outward	
16 have one that you say is consistent with the	16 component outside the diameter would be on	
17 physical evidence and is also consistent	17 this particular stand and this tree?	
18 with his testimony, which is he goes up to	18 A. The photographs represented in	
19 the tree goes up the tree to the branch,	19 Figure 10 of my report show the cable in its	
20 moves it around, doesn't put it all the way	20 resting position on the table and the legs	
21 back in, and then falls as a result, right?	21 while not perfectly parallel are very	
22 A. The evidence is consistent with	22 parallel in a U-shape as compared to the	
23 the cable not being fully installed into the	23 cables photographed for Figure 29, on page	
24 bracket, and that being the root cause of	24 31 of my report.	
25 the disconnection of the stand from the	25 Q. First of all, that wasn't my	

28 (109 to 112)

Conducted on F	Sebruary 7, 2024	
109		111
1 question. My question is, this is still	1 Q. Did you do any testing to support	
2 the diameter of this is still outside the	2 that. You just threw this out. Did you do	
3 diameter of the two cable brackets. In	3 any testing to support this hypothesis?	
4 other words, it's still got to have some	4 A. That if a cable takes a more	
5 type of outward component, right?	5 parallel shape that it has reduced	
6 A. There is no measure of the leg	6 resistance against the cable bracket?	
7 width, I guess.	7 Q. That potentially that is a	
8 Q. You didn't measure it at all?	8 possibility in this case?	
9 A. I could scale this photo and	9 A. The shape of the cable was	
10 determine that, from	10 analyzed and as observed during the	
11 Q. That's not my question. My	11 inspections, and has a more parallel shape	
12 question is did you measure it?	12 than new and other previously used cables	
13 A. I did not measure that specific	13 Q. It's a simple question. Did you	
14 distance on as these cables sat on the	14 do any testing to determine that hypothesis	
15 table.	15 you just threw out as you sit here today?	
16 Q. One of the things that you just	16 A. The testing I did showed that a	
17 said to me is that one of the possibilities	17 climbing cable used on a narrow diameter	
18 is that cable is exactly aligned in such a	18 tree has a tendency to take that shape more	
19 way that it has no outward component on it,	19 so than a cable that is never loaded or that	
20 right? That's one of the things you just	20 a cable that is used on larger diameter	
21 said to me, right?	21 tree. That was the extent of that testing.	
22 A. As the cable takes a more parallel	22 Q. Okay. So the subject cable you	
23 shape that outward component is reduced.	23 didn't measure to determine whether this is	
24 Q. Okay. But there is the still	24 outward competent; you didn't measure the	
25 force in gravity, right?	25 distance between the two cable brackets to	
110		112
1 A. Sure.	1 determine if that was possible; and you	
2 Q. There's still friction resulting	2 didn't test whether this was possible on a	
3 from this particular cable has a polymer	3 tree during use, right?	
4 coating on it, right?	4 A. Sure.	
5 A. There may be some friction	5 Q. Okay. Now, go back to my	
6 interaction within the keyhole slot if the	6 question. In the one hypothesis you throw	
7 legs are parallel, yes.	7 out you say there's physical evidence that	
8 Q. And you still have nothing acting	8 supports it and the testimony supports it,	
9 on the back of the tree so if you tilted	9 right?	
10 that treestand, it would still, as you	10 A. Correct.	
11 talked about earlier, the cable would move	11 Q. We went through the other	
12 out into space, right?	12 components of what has to happen for it to	
13 A. Depending how you tilt the stand.	13 come back, including inadvertent actuation	
14 If you tilt the stand upward gravity is	14 in two different directions on the cable, on	
15 going to want to drive those cables rearward	15 the QuickDraw spring, and you have no	
16 into the tree.	16 evidence to support that happened, right?	
17 Q. But there is a tree in between it,	17 A. In this particular case, no.	
18 right?	18 Q. And as a engineer and in applying	
19 A. Yes, but you can still get some	19 good engineering principles, when we're	
20 upward component to the cable.	20 confronted with a hypothesis of what could	
21 Q. There's also a branch that he's	21 possibly happen, theoretically, and physical	
22 just put it over the top which prevents you	22 evidence showing that another hypothesis is	
23 from tilting it down, right?	23 more likely to occur, the scientific method	
24 A. He describes the cables above the	24 suggests that the one that the physical	
25 branch at the time of the incident.	25 evidence matches is the one that applied,	

29 (113 to 116)

	Sebruary 7, 2024
113	115
1 right?	1 Q. And you agree that based upon your
2 A. I present them as two different	2 review of all of the evidence that you've
3 scenarios on how the cable may disconnect	3 seen thus far, that the most likely
4 from the cable bracket.	4 occurrence was that he did not, when he went
5 Q. And I get that you are saying that	5 above the tree, put the cable properly back
6 there is two different hypothetical	6 in the cable bracket and that's what caused
7 scenarios of what may happen, but you agree	7 this accident, right?
8 with me that based upon your engineering	8 A. What caused the accident is the
9 analysis in this case, that the one that	9 cable not being fully positioned within the
10 likely occurred is that he just didn't place	10 cable bracket.
11 it back in the bracket correctly, right?	11 Q. That's not my question nor is it
12 A. Based on my analysis, review of	12 close to my question. And you know what the
13 all the evidence, that the scenario of	13 question is and perhaps you don't want to
14 him the scenario of the climbing cable	14 give the answer.
15 not being fully positioned within the	15 A. Could you repeat the request then.
16 climbing bracket is the most likely	16 Q. Sure. My question is: Based upon
17 scenario.	17 a reasonable degree of engineering
18 Q. Okay. So if you were going to	18 certainty, after you reviewed the evidence
19 testify to a reasonable degree of	19 and the testimony and the physical evidence
20 engineering certainty as to what caused this	20 itself, the evidence supports a conclusion
21 event, you would agree with me that in your	21 that the likely cause of the accident is
22 opinion the most likely scenario is that he	22 that Mr. Vandine, when he moved the upper
23 climbed to height, encountered a limb, tried	23 portion of the treestand above the limb
24 to move that upper portion of the treestand	24 failed to put the cable assembly properly
25 above the limb, and in doing so failed to	25 back in the cable bracket, true?
114	116
1 put the cable properly in the cable bracket,	1 A. Based on the evidence reviewed,
2 true?	2 yes.
10 A TTIL	
3 A. The root cause of the incident is	3 He believed he reattached the
4 the cable disconnecting from the cable	4 cable, inappropriately, and he believe he
<ul><li>4 the cable disconnecting from the cable</li><li>5 bracket. That can happen whether he's at</li></ul>	4 cable, inappropriately, and he believe he 5 tested it to verify that it was reconnected.
<ul> <li>4 the cable disconnecting from the cable</li> <li>5 bracket. That can happen whether he's at</li> <li>6 the ground or that can happen at the top of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4 cable, inappropriately, and he believe he</li> <li>5 tested it to verify that it was reconnected.</li> <li>6 And then when he applied his full weight to</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>4 the cable disconnecting from the cable</li> <li>5 bracket. That can happen whether he's at</li> <li>6 the ground or that can happen at the top of</li> <li>7 the tree with whatever actions that he does.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>4 cable, inappropriately, and he believe he</li> <li>5 tested it to verify that it was reconnected.</li> <li>6 And then when he applied his full weight to</li> <li>7 it, it became disconnected which is</li> </ul>
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30 (117 to 120)

Conducted on 1	ebruary 7, 2024	
117	1 4000	119
1 feature.	1 tree?	
2 Q. And we'll talk about that, but the	2 A. The testing I conducted was done	
3 answer to my question is that that is your	3 on a surrogate tree, essentially a utility	
4 opinion of the likely cause of this	<ul><li>4 pole of approximately nine inches in</li><li>5 diameter.</li></ul>	
5 accident, right? 6 A. Of the two scenarios that I		
	<ul><li>Q. And that was probably an inartful</li><li>question so let me ask it again. I'm asking</li></ul>	
7 present how a cable could disconnect that is		
<ul><li>8 most likely based on this physical evidence.</li><li>9 Q. Okay. And just to tie a bow on</li></ul>	<ul><li>8 whether you actually went out and put it on</li><li>9 either a pole or a tree, got in it to</li></ul>	
10 that, you cannot point me to any physical or	9 either a pole or a tree, got in it to 10 properly use it because when you use it	
11 other evidence that affirmatively states	11 you're supposed to be in it, right?	
12 that your second theory, which is that he	12 A. Correct.	
13 manipulated the trigger assembly and the	13 Q. And do any testing about	
14 cable got caught behind the tree and he	14 performance or did the cable come out or	
15 moved the upper portion of the treestand to	15 anything like that?	
16 allow it come up, you cannot point to any	16 A. The testing I conducted reviewed	
17 physical or other evidence to support that	17 the ability of the cable to rest on the	
18 that actually happened, true?	18 keyway slot and its ability to come out in	
19 A. While that is a viable way for the	19 subsequent movement.	
20 cable to become dislodged from the cable	20 Q. That's that short video I received	
21 bracket, the cable being partially inserted	21 last night?	
22 into the cable bracket is more consistent	22 A. No. That's the photographs taken	
23 with the physical evidence presented in this	23 in this report that show the cable in a	
24 case.	24 partially inserted position.	
25 Q. Okay.	25 Q. Did you ever actually let's	
118	20 (	120
Now, let me just ask you a few	1 talk about that a second. Did you ever	120
2 questions about what you did or didn't do.	2 actually put it in a partially inserted	
3 Did you do any type of a ASTM performance	3 position and try to climb with it?	
4 testing on this product?	4 A. Yes.	
5 A. I did not.	5 Q. And did you video that?	
6 Q. Do you have any reason, as you sit	6 A. I would have to review my file to	
7 here today, to disagree that the product met	7 know if I videoed that or not.	
8 all of the performance criteria of the ASTM	8 Q. I didn't see any videos in your	
9 standards?	9 file. The only video I received was the one	
10 A. I have no reason not to believe	10 I received last night.	
11 that it met the performance criteria set	What happened when you started	
12 forth in the ASTM standards.	12 climbing with it in that perched position?	
13 Q. Do you have any reason to believe	13 A. Within one or two upward movements	
14 that the harness that was provided with this	14 and dis, not disconnection, but removal	
15 product didn't meet any of the performance	15 of the or actuations of the climbing	
16 criteria of the ASTM standards?	16 treestand releasing the cable from the back	
17 A. I was not able to evaluate the	17 of the tree, the cable dislodged from the	
18 harness that may or may not have been	18 perched position on the cable bracket.	
19 provided with this product.	19 Q. In other words, your testing	
20 Q. So you have no opinion that it did	20 showed that you would not be able to climb	
21 not meet ASTM standards, right?	21 in that because it's not stable position?	
22 A. That would be correct.	22 A. Not for a prolonged period of	
23 Q. Now, did you perform any testing	23 time. It would be very shortly after it was	
24 of this model product while it was in the	24 positioned there that it would disconnect,	
25 tree? In other words, did you use it in a	25 it would become disconnected from the stand.	

31 (121 to 124)

Conducted on I	February 7, 2024
121	123
1 Q. And that's because the movement of	1 A. You would know relatively quickly.
2 the stand itself will either knock it into	2 Whether it's the first application or the
3 or out of the channel of the cable bracket?	3 fifth I don't know. You would likely not be
4 A. Depending on its level of	4 able to climb to full height with it in the
5 engagement with that keyway slot, simply	5 partially seated position.
6 applying weight to the stand may cause it to	6 Q. Did you do any load or stress
7 dislodge.	7 calculations?
8 Q. When it dislodged in that testing,	8 A. I did not.
9 did it go into engagement, did it go into	9 Q. Now, you tested the load capacity
10 the cable bracket?	10 of the cables in other cases. You did not
11 A. No, it exited the top of the cable	11 do that in this case, did you?
12 bracket.	12 A. I did not.
13 Q. Were you wearing a harness at the	13 Q. Do you recall the strength of them
14 time?	14 from other cases that you tested?
15 A. I was not wearing a harness at the	15 A. I don't remember the specific 16 numbers.
16 time.	
17 Q. Were you standing on the ground?	17 Q. Did you review any other treestand
18 A. I was standing six foot 12 inches	18 manufacturer's written warnings or
19 off the ground.	19 instructions for the purposes of this file?
20 Q. Were you standing on the platform?	20 A. I don't believe I did.
21 A. I was.	21 Q. The only other one I saw in here
22 Q. And did you this testing, you	22 was the Millennium Multi-Vision product.
23 said you had some photographs of it. I	23 What was the purpose of adding that?
24 don't recall seeing any of these	24 A. Are you referencing is it a
25 photographs. Do you know where they are in	25 photograph or is there a manual?
122	124
1 your file?	1 Q. It looks like in research. It
2 A. The photographs in my report were	2 doesn't look like it's a manual. I think
3 a direct result of that testing and	3 it's it may be web page.
4 positioning.	4 A. It is. The incorporation of the
5 Q. I'm sorry, I was asking about in	5 Multi-Vision was a was an alternative
6 the file, not in the report. What pages are	6 design to a cable attachment to a climbing
7 you talking about on your report?	7 treestand. And it is a design that prevents
8 A. On page 34, page 35, showing a	8 the scenario of a partially seated cable
9 partially seated cable within the keyway	9 providing a false positive or a feeling to
10 slot where loading the stand or subsequent	10 the user that the cable may be secure.
11 movement of the stand may result in that	11 That design incorporates a series
12 cable to dislodge.	12 of holes along the climbing cable that slide
13 Q. So you were not actually climbing	13 into a tube, and that climbing cable is
14 up a tree on it, you were just moving the	14 secured via a pin such that there is no way
15 bracket up and down; is that right?	15 to partially secure that in a way that will
16 A. I was just moving the top section.	16 hold load. The pin's either installed or
17 Q. Up and down?	17 not installed. If the pin is not installed
18 A. Yes.	18 the climbing cable will retract or exit the
19 Q. So if anybody had actually placed	19 tube preventing the user for having a false
20 it in that location, that was something they	20 positive or a sense of securement.
21 would not you would agree with me would	21 Q. Okay. Going to your testimony
22 not be able to climb to height? They would	22 list, you list two cases. The first was a
23 know fairly quickly when they moved that	23 man named Vore.
24 upper portion that it was not fully seated,	24 A. Correct.
25 true?	25 Q. What's that case about?

32 (125 to 128)

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125		127
1 A. It was a single-vehicle	1 direction, yes.	
2 collision a single vehicle accident where	2 Q. And it potentially could also keep	
3 the individual was claiming they were run	3 them out of the view of the game that may	
4 off the road. And I was asked to inspect a	4 not look up into the trees to see if there	
5 vehicle to determine if there was any	5 is something up there, right?	
6 evidence or contact with a any evidence	6 A. Yes.	
7 consistent with the contact of another	7 Q. One of the things it does is to	
8 vehicle. 9 Q. And then the second case which was	8 give an archer like yourself the ability to	
9 Q. And then the second case which was 10 both deposition and trial appears to be this	9 typically have a better shot at an animal as	
11 Gonzalez case?	10 well, right?  11 A. Yes.	
	12 Q. Now, you mentioned Gorilla and	
<ul><li>13 Q. What is that case about?</li><li>14 A. It was a two-vehicle collision in</li></ul>	13 Millennium and Treewalker and Summit as	
<del></del>	14 treestand manufacturers and Big Game. Do	
15 an intersection. I was asked to review GPS	<ul><li>15 you know of any others?</li><li>16 A. There are a list of others. And</li></ul>	
16 data and light timing sequence to determine		
17 essentially the motions or timing of a	17 some are private labels for certain	
<b>18 vehicle entering the intersection.</b> 19 Q. Okay. Do you keep a list of all	18 retailers.  19 Q. Do you know that Treewalker is no	
19 Q. Okay. Do you keep a list of all 20 cases that you have been consulted on?	20 longer in business?	
	21 A. I do.	
_	22 Q. Do you know that Gorilla is no	
22 MR. SUTTON: We've been going 23 for, I guess, about an hour. If you want	23 longer in business?	
24 to take a real quick break that would be	24 A. I do.	
25 good.	25 Q. When was the last time you	
2.5 good. 126	•	128
1	1 replaced the cables on your Gorilla	120
2 (Recess.)	2 treestands?	
3	3 A. The cables moving or the cable	
4 BY MR. SUTTON:	4 from the I'll call it the vertical	
5 Q. Mr. Waters, let's just talk	5 portion of the stand to the foot platform?	
6 briefly about the purpose and use of a	6 Q. Yes. It is the cable that goes	
7 climbing treestand. Would you agree with me	7 from the back post	
8 that a climbing treestand is a device that's	8 A. Yes.	
9 used to get higher or closer to the game?	9 Q upon which the seat is, and it	
10 A. It is a device that allows one to	10 goes down at about a 45-degree angle to the	
11 gain an elevated position. And the purpose	11 front of the platform, right?	
12 of a climbing treestand that is often	12 A. Correct.	
13 typical for hunting.	13 Q. And those Gorilla treestands say	
14 Q. Well, climbing treestands are	14 that they should be replaced every one year	
15 pretty much designed to be used for hunting,	15 or two years, right?	
16 are they not?	16 A. That's correct.	
17 A. I believe they are.	17 Q. When is the last time you replaced	
18 Q. And mainly for hunting	18 yours?	
19 White-tailed deer, right?	19 A. They have all been replaced by	
20 A. That seems to be a very common	20 chain and Grade 8 hardware.	
21 application for them.	21 Q. So by that you mean you replaced	
22 Q. And you know one of the things it	22 all of the cables by modifying your stands;	
23 does is it puts the hunter's scent above the	23 is that right?	
24 game, right?	24 A. That's correct.	
25 A. Depending on thermals and wind	25 Q. You modified them by now using a	

33 (129 to 132)

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129		131
1 chain which is like a bicycle chain?	1 Q. Now, treestands are used at	
2 A. No, a five-sixteenth chain.	2 height, right?	
3 Q. And then you attached it by using	3 A. Typically, yes.	
4 Grade 8 hardware, you mean Grade 8 bolts?	4 Q. This particular model is a 2015	
5 A. True.	5 Viper SD climbing treestand; is that right?	
6 Q. You remember in the manufacturer's	6 A. That's correct.	
7 instructions state that you should never	7 Q. Who was it designed by originally?	
8 modify a stand?	8 A. The original construction, as far	
9 A. I do not recall that specifically	9 as I'm aware, was designed and patented by	
10 in those instructions, but I'm sure they	10 Mr. Woller.	
11 stated it.	11 Q. What is Mr. Woller's background?	
12 Q. One of the reasons you're sure	12 A. I would have to either reference	
13 they stated it is because you read the ASTM	13 my report or his deposition notes to	
14 standards in this case, right?	14 remember his complete background. I believe	
15 A. That's correct.	15 it was no, I don't recall without	
16 Q. And the ASTM standards include	16 referencing that.	
17 multiple requirements for the content of	17 Q. Do you recall he was a mechanical	
18 warnings and instructions, right?	18 engineer?	
19 A. That's correct.	19 A. That sounds familiar.	
20 Q. One of those is to never modify a	20 Q. Do you recall that he had been	
21 stand, right?	21 involved in the industry for well over a	
22 A. Yes.	22 decade when he designed the Viper?	
23 Q. In addition, you said you've	23 A. That sounds appropriate.	
24 watched multiple videos and the videos that	24 Q. Now, when this product was sold	
25 are co-packaged for these stands all say	25 new incidentally, Mr. Vandine testified	
130		132
1 that you should never modify your stand,	1 that he purchased this product new in a box,	
2 right?	2 right?	
3 A. That's correct.	3 A. Correct.	
4 Q. And that is something that you did	4 Q. One of the defendants in this case	
5 regardless of that, right?	5 is Dick's Sporting Goods, are you aware of	
6 A. I looked into purchasing	6 that?	
7 replacement cables from a company that no	7 A. I am aware they are listed on the	
8 longer existed and it was difficult to	8 complaint.	
9 acquire those cables. I took it upon myself	9 Q. Do you have any specific opinions	
10 to install chains, substantial hardware and	10 with regard to any actions by Dick's	
11 covers on those to replace the cable.	11 Sporting Goods?	
12 Q. Why didn't you just replace the	12 A. I do not.	
13 stand with new stands?	13 Q. You're aware, are you not, that	
14 A. It gets expensive.	14 Vipers are sold as complete climbing	
15 Q. I can understand. That expensive	15 systems?	
16 is less than a hundred dollars, you can find	16 A. I am aware that's what they are	
17 them, aren't they?	17 referred to as in the instruction manual.	
18 A. Some stands may be less than a	18 Q. And you're aware that as part of	
19 hundred dollars, but you when you begin	19 the complete climbing system they come with	
20 considering replacing multiple stands that	20 an upper portion or seat portion of the	
21 is a high dollar amount that most hunters	21 stand, right?	
22 don't have the appetite for.	22 A. Correct.	
23 Q. How many stands do you have?	23 Q. And they also come with a	
24 A. More than six, probably less than	24 platform, right?	
25 o dozon	25 A Correct	

PLANET DEPOS

25 A. Correct.

25 a dozen.

34 (133 to 136)

Conducted on I	February 7, 2024
133	135
1 Q. Do you have any criticisms about	1 able to see the label.
2 the shape of the platform, or the surface	2 Q. Well, is there any other way to
3 area of the platform whatsoever?	3 set up the seat other than face the tree?
4 A. I do not.	4 A. The ASTM standards discuss that
5 Q. Did you ever have any difficulties	5 label needs to be present and visible while
6 in use of the platform whatsoever?	6 the stand is in use. And one of the uses of
7 A. (No audible response.)	7 the stand is for the purpose of the hunting,
8 Q. When you used it.	8 which is facing away from the tree.
9 A. None that I recall.	9 Q. Well, wait a minute
10 Q. The platform on your Viper is that	10 A. During the hunting there is
11 similar, if not identical, to the platform	11 Q. First of all, that's not my
12 on the subject product other than the hatch	12 question. My question is: Isn't the way
13 cover, right?	13 you attach the seat to the stand require you
14 A. That's correct.	14 to face this tree?
15 Q. Now, it's also sold with full body	15 A. The way you attach the seat to the
16 harness?	16 stand or the seat to the tree?
17 A. Okay.	17 O. Seat to the tree.
18 Q. Are you aware of that?	18 A. Yes, you would have to face the
19 A. Based on the instruction manual	19 tree to wrap the bungee cord around the
20 that's how it appears to come.	20 tree.
21 Q. In fact, that's referenced in both	21 Q. In doing so you're up in the air
22 the instruction manual and the warning label	22 after you've gotten to height, right?
23 that's sewed into the seat, right?	23 A. After you've gotten to height.
_	24 Q. And you're in the process of using
<ul><li>24 A. I believe so, yes.</li><li>25 Q. The warning label that's sewed</li></ul>	25 the stand at that point in time, right?
-	
134 1 into the seat is a black-and-orange label,	136  1 A. You are in the beginning phases of
2 right?	2 your hunting portion of the climb, yes.
3 A. Yes.	3 Q. Well, you use the stand from the
	1 1 22 4
<ul> <li>7 that presents the label to them, yes.</li> <li>8 Q. Isn't the label on the top of the</li> </ul>	7 A. Yes. And during that assembly 8 process the seat can be folded in a manner
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	_
9 seat?	9 that the label is not clearly visible to the
10 A. It is. However, the seat is	10 operator or the hunter.
11 articulated, or has joints that can be	11 Q. But there's no argument that
12 folded in a way to get it out of the way of	12 you're using the stand when you're climbing,
13 the hunter as they climb, and resulting that	13 right?
14 label which is in the top portion of the	14 A. You are using the stand when
15 seat could be folded under and out of the	15 climbing.
16 view of the hunter.	16 Q. You're using the stand when you're
17 Q. Yeah, but when they go to get to	17 up at height, right?
18 height they set up the seat. That's one of	18 A. Correct.
19 the first things that they do, right?	19 Q. It's holding you up in the air so
20 A. Once they get it height, yes they	20 you're using the stand, right?
21 would.	21 A. Correct.
22 Q. And when they do that it's	22 Q. You're using the stand when you're
23 presented to them, that label, right?	23 descending, right?

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25 Q.

24 A. Correct.

When you get up to height the

24 A. Once the seat is set up and if

25 they are still facing the tree they would be

35 (137 to 140)

	ebruary 7, 2024	
137		139
1 video which apparently you didn't watch, but	1 manufacturer of climbing treestands, is to	
2 the instruction manual talks how you attach	2 attach it the tree as you begin to climb and	
3 the top portion of the seat using a bungee	3 not to remove it until you return to the	
4 cord around the tree, right?	4 ground, right?	
5 A. Correct.	5 A. That is what the instructions	
6 Q. Doing so that label is right in	6 recommend that you do. They instruct you to	
7 your face, right?	7 do that. I believe there is plenty of	
8 A. It would be, yes.	8 evidence and evidence within the treestand	
9 Q. And you are using the stand to be	9 industry that not all hunters still apply or	
10 up at height at that point in time, right?	10 wear their safety harness.	
11 A. But the majority of the time that	11 Q. Listen to my question carefully.	
12 you're in the stand you're facing the	12 The instructions all universally require you	
13 opposite direction.	13 to wear a harness, and have it attached to	
14 Q. That's not my question. My	14 the tree from the point you leave the ground	
15 question is very simple. My question is:	15 to the point you return to the ground when	
16 You're using the stand while you're up in	16 using the climbing treestand in this	
17 the tree at the point you're attaching the	17 industry?	
18 seat to the tree?	18 A. That's what the instructions	
19 A. Yes. You would be using the stand	19 state, yes.	
20 at that point.	20 Q. You said they recommend, but none	
21 Q. Okay. Now, you're aware are you	21 of the instructions whatsoever recommend the	
22 not that Summit was one of the first	22 use, they mandate the use, right?	
23 companies to include full-body harnesses in	23 A. I don't have the words right in	
24 their stands?	24 front of me, but I'm sure the verbiage is	
25 A. I don't know one way or the other,	25 consistent with that.	
138		140
1 but I would believe it if you told me.	1 Q. Well, you've read the ASTM	
2 Q. Are you aware that the industry	2 standards and the ASTM standards mandate	
3 itself, the ASTM and TMS standards have	3 that that warning is in every treestand	
4 required that a full-body harness be	4 manual, right?	
5 co-packaged with all climbing treestands	5 A. Yes.	
6 since 2004?	6 Q. And warning label, right?	
7 A. Yes, I believe so.	7 A. Yes.	
8 Q. And you're aware that that same	8 Q. That's the proper way to use these	
9 requirement is applied to ladder stands and	9 climbing treestands based upon the ASTM	
10 fixed position stands?	10 standards, right?	
11 A. Yes.	11 A. That's what the standards	
12 Q. And you're aware that treestands	12 recommend, yes.	
13 sold in the United States have all come with	13 Q. It's not what the standards	
14 full-body harnesses since that point in	14 recommend. It's what the standards require,	
15 time?	15 right?	
16 A. That's my understanding, yes.	16 A. The standards, again, are bare	
17 Q. And universally, in the	17 minimum recommendation, that is up to the	
18 instructions and warnings in every treestand	18 manufacturer to adhere to and then adopt per	
19 that's been sold since 2004, there is a	19 their standards or per their design effort.	
20 requirement to wear and properly use your	20 Q. We're not here to play word games.	
21 harness, right?	21 You can't require more than wear it at all	
22 A. That is instructed by the warnings	22 times, right? So if that's the minimum, you	
23 on the stand, yes.	23 can't do any more than that, right?	
· ·	l	
24 Q. And using the harness, when using 25 a climbing treestand, as instructed by every	<ul><li>24 A. Okay.</li><li>25 Q. All right? And ASTM standards say</li></ul>	

36 (141 to 144)

Conducted on F	February 7, 2024	
141		143
1 that a user shall remain harnessed to the	1 A. Yes, I would.	
2 tree from the point they leave the ground to	2 Q. You would tell them that they	
3 the point they return, right?	3 should be attached to the tree at all times	
4 A. That's what they say.	4 when using a climbing treestand, right?	
5 Q. That same language has also been	5 A. Yes, I would.	
6 mandated in all of the safety videos that	6 Q. And you would do that because	
7 have been included with treestands since	7 there's an inherent danger involved in	
8 2007, right?	8 climbing treestands, right?	
9 A. That's what they say, yes.	9 A. There is danger any time you're in	
10 Q. And every one that you've	10 an elevated position, yes.	
11 received, all the instruction manuals and	11 Q. And that's true whether it's ANSI,	
12 warning labels and DVDs that you've received	12 the tree industry, OSHA, or treestands,	
13 in any of the stands that you purchased,	13 right?	
14 that's what the warnings, instructions and	14 A. That's correct.	
15 DVD said, right?	15 Q. And there is regulation in OSHA	
16 A. That's correct.	16 and the tree industry, of which Mr. Vandine	
17 Q. That's also taught in all of the	17 was a part, that require the harness use any	
18 hunter safety courses in the United States,	18 time you're above ground, right?	
19 right?	19 A. I'm not familiar with the tree	
20 A. Correct.	20 industry standards, but the standards we're	
21 Q. And that is the full and total	21 discussing here today do require the use of	
22 safe way to use this product, is to remain	22 a harness in their verbiage.	
23 harnessed to the tree from the time you	23 Q. Mr. Vandine was in the tree	
24 leave the ground to the time you return,	24 industry, was he not?	
25 right?	25 A. I believe he was. I believe he	
142		144
1 A. That is a safe way to use the	1 states that in his deposition.	
2 treestand, yes.	2 Q. In New Jersey, right?	
3 Q. Well, you've worked with	3 A. Yes.	
4 Mr. Dickinson for a long period of time,	4 Q. And you understand, do you not,	
5 right?	5 that OSHA requires mandates that any person	
6 A. Correct.	6 in the tree industry that's working above	
7 Q. And you understand that he has	7 ground has to be tied off to a tree with a	
8 testified and told me multiple times that	8 full body harness at all times?	
9 the total safe way to use this product, a	9 A. Okay.	
10 climbing treestand, is to be attached to the	10 Q. Do you have any reason to disagree	
11 tree with your harness, at all times after	11 with that?	
12 leaving the ground, true?	12 A. I do not.	
13 A. That is a safer way to use the	13 Q. Now, it's your testimony that	
14 stand, yes.	14 based upon the safe way to use this product,	
15 Q. And that's the way that you	15 you would agree with me, would you not, that	
16 believe is the safe way to use this product,	16 Mr. Vandine should have been wearing his	
17 right?	17 harness at the time of the accident?	
18 A. I believe that is a safe way to	18 A. I would agree that he should have	
19 use this product, yes. I believe there is	19 been wearing a harness when climbing the	
20 evidence that suggests that people in	20 tree. I believe he also had a right to	
21 hunters within the industry do not always	21 understand and believe that the stand was	
22 wear a harness.	22 safe in its current design and that the	
23 Q. If you were advising anybody about	23 harness was there to prevent a misstep or a	
24 using this product you would say: You	24 slip on his behalf. And I believe he he	
25 should use your harness at all times, right?	25 viewed and he testified that he was not	
DI ANIE		

37 (145 to 148)

Conducted or	Conducted on February 7, 2024		
145		147	
1 aware that he was required to wear a	1 Q. Well, I asked him in his		
2 harness. And I believe in his deposition he	2 deposition whether he ever read it and he		
3 expressed concerns regarding harness use.	3 said, "No." Do you recall that?		
4 Q. I'm asking you as an engineer	4 A. I can look it up again, but if		
5 coming into a court of law, do you agree	5 it's in his transcript, then I'm sure he		
6 with me that based upon all of the	6 testified to that.		
7 instructions, the industry standards, the	7 Q. Did you see when you inspected the		
8 hunter safety requirement and your own	8 stand that he had physically removed that		
9 personal use that Mr. Vandine should have	9 warning label from the stand?		
10 been wearing and using a harness at the time	10 A. The warning label was not attached		
11 accident. You agree with that, right?	11 to the stand at the time of the inspection.		
12 A. I agree he should have been	12 Q. And did you look to see that it		
13 wearing a harness.	13 had been cut off?		
14 Q. Okay. Now, you've given some	14 A. The the remnant of the tag		
15 indication relating to the instructions and	15 appeared to be a very a clean cut, yes.		
16 the that we just discussed earlier,	16 Q. Okay. So in order to cut a tag		
17 right?	17 off you have to hold it in your hands,		
18 A. I believe so.	18 right?		
19 Q. Do you remember that Mr. Vandine	19 A. Sure.		
20 testified that his custom and practice was	20 Q. And so you have the opportunity to		
21 sadly mostly never reading the warnings.	21 read the warning label that you're cutting		
22 A. I believe he stated he did not	22 off, right?		
23 read the warnings for this treestand.	23 A. You would have the opportunity to.		
24 Q. When I asked him if it was custom	24 It doesn't imply that he did.		
25 and practice to do so, he said, "Sadly,	25 Q. Okay. Maybe he made the choice.		
146		148	
1 sometimes," that he just would not read	1 I think he said intentionally to not read		
2 them?	2 the warning label. My question is he had		
3 A. Regarding other products?	3 the opportunity to read it when he		
4 Q. Warnings, the warnings of	4 intentionally cut it off, right?		
5 treestands.	5 A. Based on what he represents is his		
6 A. I believe he expressed that he	6 experience, he felt that he did not require		
7 thought through his experience and prior use	7 that warning label to be on the stand.		
8 that he felt comfortable enough with them	8 Q. I asked you about reading the		
9 that he did not need to read the included	9 warning label.		
10 instructions.	10 A. He had the opportunity to read it,		
11 Q. Well, I asked him on page 82, "Is	11 yes.		
12 it your course and practice to never read	12 Q. And he chose not to, right?		
13 instruction manuals?"	13 A. He testified that he did not, is		
14 And he said, "Sadly, sometimes."	14 what you just read me.		
15 Do you recall that?	15 Q. Well, if he cut the label off, and		
16 A. I could look it up but I trust	16 you agree with me that it appears to be cut		
17 you.	17 off, then he had the opportunity and yet he		
18 Q. And he never read the instruction	18 didn't read it. And that's a choice,		
19 manual on the Summit stand, right?	19 because you're cutting something off of the		
20 A. That's my understanding.	20 stand, right?		
21 Q. And he never read the warning	21 A. I would agree that's a choice to		
22 label on the Summit treestand, right?	22 cut something off something, yes.		
23 A. I don't know if he ever read it.	23 Q. And if you're cutting off a		
24 I know the warning label was not on the	24 warning label that has written words on it,		
25 stand at the time of the inspection.	25 you're making a choice I'm getting rid of		
	ET DEDOG		

38 (149 to 152)

Conducted on February 7, 2024		
149	151	
1 this without reading it, right?	1 THE WITNESS: Warning labels	
2 A. He's making the choice to remove	2 could have provided more instruction	
3 the label, yes.	3 regarding the insertion and installation	
4 Q. And it's obvious that it's a label	4 of a cable stop into the cable bracket.	
5 and it's got warnings on it, right?	5 Those were not present at the time of the	
6 A. It appears to say the word	6 incident.	
7 "warning," and includes instructions	7 The instructions are often	
8 regarding some of treestand's use, yes.	8 provided at the point of use where they're	
9 Q. So you would agree with me that	9 the most unique to the design and most	
10 he's making the intentional decision not to	10 pertinent to the user. As you stated,	
11 read the warning label at that time, right?	11 Mr. Vandine may or may not choose to read	
12 A. I struggle with the word	12 those, but it was not available there to	
13 intentionality for his decision not to read	13 be read.	
14 the warning at that time. He chose to cut	14 BY MR. SUTTON:	
15 the label off. It doesn't imply whether he	15 Q. Well, it was available until he	
16 read, did not read, chose not to read. He	16 removed it, right?	
17 just states that he removed the label.	17 A. The seat label was available to be	
18 Q. Now, in your report, Exhibit 3,	18 read before he removed it.	
19 you've given opinions relating to warning	19 Q. Have you reviewed the exemplar of	
20 labels, some of which we touched on. You	20 what was on that label?	
21 would agree with me since he never read the	21 A. I believe I have.	
22 warning labels where the label was placed	22 Q. Do you have problems with the	
23 doesn't matter?	23 content of that specific label?	
24 A. I don't think that's true. If it	24 A. The content of that specific label	
25 was a label adhered somewhere on the stand	25 doesn't address disconnecting the cable at	
150	152	
1 he may have chose not to remove it.	1 height. It doesn't address or provide	
2 Q. Yeah, but when I asked him at his	2 instructions regarding the proper insertion	
3 deposition, "Did you read the warning labels	3 of the cable into the cable bracket, would	
4 on, for instance your Field and Stream	4 be my two primary concerns with that.	
5 products," he said, "No, I didn't read	5 Q. Actually what it says, it says	
6 them."	6 that you have to read and follow all of the	
7 A. Okay.	7 instructions and review them. And in the	
8 Q. So if he chooses not to read them	8 instruction manual it specifically says how	
9 regardless of where it's attached is not	9 to properly install this onto the tree,	
10 relevant to this accident, right?	10 right?	
11 A. Please restate that.	11 A. In the instruction manual, yes.	
12 Q. Yeah. If he's made the choice or	12 Q. Let me ask you this: You would	
13 just doesn't read the warning labels for	13 agree with me regardless of design or the	
14 whatever reason, then the placement of the	14 method of attachment, it's up to the user to	
15 warning labels doesn't matter?	15 correctly attach a treestand to a tree?	
16 A. In the past tense, yes. I mean	16 A. The user is the individual that	
17 there is no reason he couldn't choose to	17 attaches the treestand to the tree. It's up	
18 read the warning labels in the future should	18 to the designer of the product to make it as	
19 he have questions regarding the stand.	19 easily useable as possible as well as	
20 Q. You already told me his Field and	20 include and evaluate any type of foreseeable	
21 Stream products he never read the warning	21 misuse that the operator may have while or	
22 labels, he intentionally removed the warning	22 during the installation.	
23 label from the Summit stand, so it has	23 Q. But regardless of that, throwing	
24 nothing to do with this accident, right?	24 aside the design element, the user has to	
25 MR. DARIA: Objection to form.	25 properly attach it to the tree for it to	

39 (153 to 156)

Conducted on F	Sebruary 7, 2024
153	155
1 function properly, right?	1 Q. In fact, he had been he had
2 A. The user is required to attach the	2 been injured in a fall event from a tree
3 stand to the tree, yes.	3 previously, right?
4 Q. And that's true regardless of the	4 A. Yes, he testified to that.
5 design, right?	5 Q. And products of any type, whether
6 A. In order to go up the tree, the	6 the products are hunting products or other
7 user would have to wrap the climbing cable	7 type of products come with written
8 around the tree and reinstall it to the	8 instructions, right?
9 stand, yes.	9 A. Yes, they do.
10 Q. The user has to properly install	10 Q. And the place to describe how to
11 it in the first place, to get it on the	11 properly use the product is contained in the
12 tree? That's a required thing for the user,	12 instruction manual, right?
13 right?	13 A. In full detail they are typically
14 A. This design allows the user to	14 included in the instructions. However, if
15 install the cable in a way that may not be	15 the product has some unique feature or use
16 considered proper according to the	16 within the stand itself, or any product for
17 instructions but still support weight. So	17 that matter the product often includes
18 it could provide temporary use of the	18 specific instructions for the use of that
19 product with a cable that's not positioned	19 feature on the device.
20 properly.	20 Q. Now, do you know of any treestand
21 Q. That's not my question. My	21 manufacturer that explained exactly how to
22 question is: The manufacturer is not out	22 install a product on a tree in a warning
23 there in the woods. The person that's	23 label?
24 installing the treestand has to install it	24 A. The newer warning labels do
25 properly, right?	25 contain a QR code which is a direct link to
154	156
1 A. Yes.	1 the instruction manual that allows the
2 Q. And the place to look for how you	2 operator to have access to those out in the
3 properly install something is in the	3 field. Prior to that, there was there
4 instruction manual, right?	4 was no provision for the likes of the
5 A. Mr. Vandine testified that based	5 instruction manual to be attached or adhered
6 on his experience and use of the stand he	6 to the stand.
7 didn't feel that the he felt that he	7 Q. Well, you've been hunting for 20
8 fully understood how to use the stand	8 years. You know that the instruction
9 without the use of the instructions.	9 manuals are where the manufacturer puts how
10 Q. Let's talk about that for a	10 to install and assemble the product, right?
11 moment. You have a product that's used at	11 A. Correct.
12 height, right?	12 Q. When you're using a product, such
13 A. Correct.	13 a treestand that has an inherent risk of
14 Q. And it's well documented in all	14 falling, whenever you're at height, as an
15 kind of different literature if you fall	15 engineer don't you think users should read
· ·	
16 from height you can be seriously injured or	16 and follow those instructions prior to using
17 killed, right?	17 the product?
18 A. Okay. Yes.	18 A. It would be recommended to read
19 Q. That's an open and obvious danger,	19 the instructions. Mr. Vandine testified
20 right?	20 that he thought he fully understood how the
21 A. Correct.	21 stand operated.
22 Q. And it's a danger that was well	22 Q. But it's your opinion that he
23 known to Mr. Vandine? He agreed and	23 should have read the instructions and
24 acknowledged it, right?	24 followed them, right?
25 A. Correct, he did.	25 A. He should have read the

40 (157 to 160)

Conducted on February 7, 2024		
157	159	
1 instructions, but it is foreseeable within	1 certified the product to meet the standard.	
2 industry, and within industry of all	2 Your opinion is that it doesn't apply,	
3 products that in the instruction manuals are	3 because at some point in time you may not be	
4 not always read and not read in full detail.	4 able to read it while climbing?	
5 Q. But you agree that he should have	5 A. And the position of the label does	
6 read the instructions prior to using the	6 not comply with the placement locations that	
7 treestand, right?	7 are recommended by the standard.	
8 A. It would have been educational to	8 Q. Now, specifically you're talking	
9 him to read the instructions, yes.	9 about 6.3.1, right? Section 6.3 of ASTM	
10 Q. All right. Now, going back to	10 2121-13 references the selection of	
11 your criticism of the warning label. You're	11 placement; do you see that?	
12 specifically in reference, it's your	12 A. Correct.	
13 reference to ASTM 2121-13, right?	13 Q. And then it goes down in 6.3.1, it	
14 A. I believe so.	14 says, 'Labels and warnings shall be placed	
15 Q. I'm going show you what we marked	15 such that they are visible to user when	
16 as Exhibit 4, which happens to be 2121-13,	16 mounting the treestand or climbing stick and	
17 so you can follow along with me. All right?	17 when it is in use sitting or standing." Do	
18 (Standard Practice for Treestand	18 you see that?	
19 Labels, marked Defendant's	19 A. I do see that.	
20 Exhibit No. 4, for identification.)	20 Q. Did I read it correctly?	
21 BY MR. DARIA:	21 A. I believe you did.	
22 Q. This is specifically the standard	22 Q. So first of all, you agree that	
23 that's referenced into your report, right?	23 this label is visited when mounted, right?	
24 MR. DARIA: Objection to form.	24 A. It would be visible from where	
25	25 you're beginning to ascend the tree being a	
158	160	
1 BY MR. SUTTON:	1 fabric label and positioned the way it is on	
Q. You had the page open. You	2 the seat may be difficult to see from a	
3 already had it open. If you read page 3 of	3 ground position standing next to the stand.	
4 your report it says, "It is our opinion that	4 Q. Any warning label no matter where	
5 the 2015 Summit Viper ASTM F2122-13 Standard	5 it's placed, in order to read it you have to	
6 Practice for Treestand Safety Devices at 7 Section 6.2.2 states that 'Labels and	6 actually move to view it, right?	
	7 A. Unless it's adhered in a way	
8 warnings shall be placed on the unit in	8 that's directly in front of your face.	
<ul><li>9 accordance with practice F2121."</li><li>10 A. Correct.</li></ul>	9 Q. Well, in a climbing treestand, a	
	10 hunter when using a stand has to look at the	
	11 tree when climbing up and climbing down,	
12 you go on to cite this standard why you	12 right?	
13 don't think it was attached correctly.  14 A. Correct.	<ul><li>13 A. Correct.</li><li>14 Q. There are no climbing treestands</li></ul>	
15 Q. I have the 2122 standard here if	15 which face away from the tree, right?	
16 you want to read it, but I think the only	16 A. Not that I'm aware of.	
17 reference is that it says it has to be	17 Q. Then they can use the stand by	
18 attached in accordance with 2122-13.	18 standing on the platform, right?	
19 A. Regarding the labels, yes.	19 A. Correct.	
20 Q. Yes. Okay.	20 Q. And they can fire in most every	
21 All right, now, according to your	21 direction except for that portion which is	
22 report you say that it was not compliant	22 blocked by the physical tree, right?	
23 with this standard despite the fact that	23 A. Okay.	
24 multiple testing firms specifically tasked	24 Q. You understand that?	
25 with certifying this product have repeatedly	25 A. Yes.	
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41 (161 to 164)

Conducted on February 7, 2024		
161	163	
1 Q. And that includes them turning	1 with the QuickDraw springs or assuring that	
2 around and facing near the tree and shooting	2 the QuickDraw springs are properly	
3 back behind them, right?	3 positioned behind the climbing cable.	
4 A. Correct.	4 Q. In all due respect, the attachment	
5 Q. That happens with hunters all the	5 of any climbing treestand is unique to that	
6 time, right?	6 climbing treestand; they're all different,	
7 A. It does happen, yes.	7 right?	
8 Q. They can also face frontwards and	8 A. Some share similarities between	
9 shoot at a deer, right?	9 different brands, but yes, they're all	
10 A. That's correct.	10 different.	
11 Q. They could also be sitting in the	11 Q. So it's not a special	
12 seat, right?	12 characteristic that makes it different that	
13 A. Correct.	13 needs a warning label. In fact, no climbing	
14 Q. Is it your opinion that a label	14 treestand, not a single one in this industry	
15 has to be placed in every single direction	15 has a warning label that at the attachment	
16 to meet this standard?	16 section tells you how to put it in the	
17 A. To meet the standard, no, it does	17 product, right?	
18 not have to be placed in every single	18 A. I haven't reviewed every climbing	
19 direction. It should be placed in a way	19 treestand on the market.	
20 that's consistent with the recommended	20 Q. Because you don't have the	
21 placements that it gives.	21 background in treestands.	
The placements include the top	Are you aware as you sit here	
23 side of the platform as given in 3.2.7.,	23 today of any treestands that have such a	
24 which I believe is referencing which is	24 warning label?	
25 in a horizontal structural area of the	25 A. I am not.	
162	164	
1 treestand on which the user stands and	1 Q. Okay. Now, let's go back to this	
2 places his feet. So that could be a	2 sentence. You read, from the second	
3 standing platform.	3 sentence it says, 'the following placement	
4 But along any top upper side of a	4 locations are recommended." Do you see	
5 back bar, back bars can be flexible or	5 that?	
6 rigid. In this application a warning or	6 A. I do see that.	
7 label near the installation of the back bar	7 Q. There we go with that word	
8 would have been appropriate.	8 recommended again. We went over that	
9 Along any flat, top side of flat	9 before. There is a difference between a	
10 surface on a main structural support. That	10 recommendation and a mandate, right?	
11 allows the opportunity to place a warning	11 A. I would agree with that.	
12 label along any of the V brace or the upper	12 Q. The standard does not require the	
13 right arms that may be visible to a person.	13 placement at those four positions, does it?	
14 And should they be placed on the upright	14 A. It's provides a recommendation and	
15 arms it may be visible in the seated	15 Summit had the ability to follow those	
16 position as well.	16 recommendations but chose to implement a	
17 And then additionally on the top	17 fabric warning label on the seat.	
18 upper portion of the component requiring a	18 Q. So summit who has had engineers	
19 special label or warning. The attachment of	19 sitting on the ASTM standards committee for	
20 the climbing cable to the climb bracket is a	20 well over a decade, you're suggesting is	
21 unique feature to the Summit climbing	21 violating the standard that they helped	
22 treestand and could warrant a special	22 write?	
23 warning or label at that position.	23 A. I am suggesting that they could	
24 Additionally, the warning or label	24 have adhered to the standard more	
25 could warn against the inadvertent contact	25 accurately.	

42 (165 to 168)

Conducted on	February 7, 2024
165	167
1 Q. You're basically suggesting that	1 visible, during that certain phase of the
2 engineers that have been sitting on the ASTM	2 use of the treestand which is the attachment
3 standard committee that helped write this	3 of the seat to the tree.
4 standard that you're referring to are	4 Q. And this says, "sitting or
5 violating the standard they helped write in	5 standing," in parentheses. Giving a choice,
6 their own products?	6 right?
7 A. They're not following the	7 A. It does say that.
8 recommended practices based on the standard.	8 Q. So a person standing can certainly
9 Q. Despite the fact that every	9 read that warning label, right?
10 single for 20 years, every single company	10 A. If they were to look down at the
11 that specializes in certifying whether or	11 seat, yes.
12 not the product meets that standard has	12 Q. And so under the text of this
13 certified this product and agreed under that	13 standard, a person standing looking at the
14 standard it meets the standard, you're still	14 tree, for instance, connecting the seat to
15 standing by that testimony, right?	15 the back of the tree, the warning label is
16 A. These provide the most optimal	16 visible to them, true?
17 position based on the standard.	17 A. During the phase of connecting the
18 Q. That's not my question. Despite	18 seat to the tree. The warning label is not
19 the fact that Summit has had folks sitting	19 visible during all or the majority of the
20 on the ASTM committee, helped write the	20 remaining uses of the stand.
21 standard, and passed the standard, and has	21 Q. It doesn't say in the standard
22 had this for 20 years submitted to at least	22 that it has to be always visible, and that's
23 three different companies to certify it	23 not possible, considering you can turn 360
24 under this standard, and they've all agreed	24 degrees in the product, right?
25 it passed the standard many, many times, you	25 A. Right. I agree with that.
25 to passed the standard many, many times, you	25 The Taglit: Taglite with that:
1 believe that you an engineer that's never	1 Q. It just says that it has to be
worked in the treestand field can say	2 visible when in use and you agree with me
3 that yeah, this doesn't meet the standard	3 that the standard is being used when you're
4 despite what all of those people believe.	4 standing in it putting that seat on it,
5 Is that your testimony in front of a jury?	5 right?
6 A. My testimony is this does not meet	6 A. Yes.
7 the standard outlined here.	7 Q. So it is visible in use at that
8 Q. Okay. Let's talk about that for a	8 time, true?
9 second. At the beginning of this deposition	9 A. At that time.
10 I asked you a question; do you remember	10 Q. Okay. Now, let's step back a
11 that?	11 little bit. Let's talk a little bit about
	12 the effect of other cases. You made some
<ul><li>12 A. The question of or.</li><li>13 Q. Yeah. And this standard happens</li></ul>	
**	13 mention in your report that Summit has had
14 to use the phrase or in it, or the word or,	14 other cases, right?
15 doesn't it?	15 A. Based on the information provided
16 A. Yes, it does.	16 in discovery, there have been other cases
17 Q. It says that 'The warning label	17 brought against Summit, yes.
18 shall be placed such that they are visible	18 Q. Okay. Would you agree that simply
19 to the user when mounting the treestand or	19 because somebody makes an allegation in a
20 climbing stick when it is in use."	20 court of law doesn't necessarily make it
21 And you've already agreed that	21 true?
22 that warning label would be visible to the	22 A. I would agree with that. Those
23 user when they were using the treestand	23 are claims brought against Summit.
24 attaching that seat to the tree, right?	24 Q. You would agree, would you not,
25 A. It would be visible likely	25 based upon your involvement in this industry

43 (169 to 172)

Conducted of	on February 7, 2024
16	59 171
1 for the past five and a half years or so,	1 Q. In the event that a company
2 that allegations are frequently proven	2 investigates the claims, believes they have
3 wrong.	3 no merit, defend itself and a jury comes
4 A. They can be proven wrong, yes.	4 back, or a judge throws the case out, you
5 Q. And a company has a right to	5 would agree that those things help vindicate
6 defend themselves, right?	6 the manufacturer's designs, right?
7 A. I would agree with that.	7 A. Again, I can see how that could be
8 Q. And then many times juries and	8 interpreted that way.
9 judges make determination on whether a	9 I think it's up for the designer
10 product is defective in product liability	10 to understand and foresee all the potential
11 suits, right?	11 uses or misuses of their product, and then
12 A. If a jury is a part of that	12 they should evaluate regardless of what a
13 decision, yes.	13 judge or jury comes back with whether
14 Q. And many times judges and juries	14 they they should conduct a separate
15 return verdicts in favor of the defendant?	15 analysis regarding the risk in the claims
16 A. I don't have statistics or numbers	16 and determine if they are viable or any
17 to rely on.	17 design changes are warranted.
18 Q. You're not of the opinion that	18 Q. Are you aware that Mr. Woller and
19 simply because someone has made a claim that	19 Mr. Nelson have investigated the design
20 a product designer should change its product	20 claims against the Viper product and they've
21 design.	21 successfully defended all these cases?
22 A. Please repeat that again.	22 A. I don't have access to all of
23 Q. You're not of the opinion that	23 those materials.
24 simply because somebody has made a claim	24 Q. Are you aware that every single
25 about something that a product designer	25 jury that's decided the issue has come back
17	70 172
1 should change the product design?	1 with a quick defense verdict?
2 A. I believe a claim should initiate	2 A. I'm not aware of that.
3 a process of the designer to evaluate	3 Q. Are you aware that multiple cases
4 whether the features of the stand are viable	4 have been thrown out by judges for failing
5 for that claim, and whether the features of	5 to state a claim of design defect or prove a
6 the stand successfully mitigate or reduce	6 design defect?
7 the risk brought forth by that claim	7 A. I'm not aware of that.
8 Q. Sure then you would have	8 Q. Do you have any factual basis of
9 A should initiate a design review	9 any other claims that were made against
10 or additional risk analysis.	10 Summit? In other words, are you claiming
11 Q. Sure. A manufacturer can	11 that any of them are substantially similar
12 investigate the allegations and determine	12 to the present case?
13 whether or not they want to make changes,	13 A. I have not reviewed the details of
-	
14 right?	14 all of those previous claims to know if
15 A. Sure.	15 they're substantially similar or not.
16 Q. And a manufacturer has the right	16 Q. Fair enough.
17 if it disagrees to defend itself, right?	Do you know of any other claims in
18 A. I would believe so, yes.	18 which a person admitted to intentionally
19 Q. And if a judge or a jury returns a	19 removing the cable from the cable bracket at
20 verdict in their favor, it helps suggest to	20 height to move it around a limb?
21 them that maybe their design was a good one,	21 A. I do not know the details of those
22 right?	22 claims to know if it involved that or not.
23 A. I can see how it would. I still	23 I think removing the cable bracket at height
24 believe that the risk analysis and further	24 is foreseeable.
25 design exercises should be conducted.	25 Mr. Woller's original patent

44 (173 to 176)

Conducted on February 7, 2024		
173	3 175	
1 discusses that the design is acceptable and	1 via its angle while up in the air.	
2 created in a way that allowed the treestand	2 Q. In fact, if you go back to those	
3 to be adjustable while climbing. And the	3 2002 videos from the ones that you had, show	
4 fact that Summit warns and instructs so	4 one of the Wollers telling you it could	
5 heavily against it indicates to me that that	5 have been Mr. South as well, telling you how	
6 is a foreseeable misuse or foreseeable use	6 to do that, without ever moving the cable,	
7 of the treestand and therefore effort should	7 right?	
8 be taken to ensure or design out ways that	8 A. It likely did.	
9 would allow the cable to disconnect under	9 Q. So one of the things that it's	
10 the circumstances.	10 touting about the design is that you can	
11 Q. Now, I saw that in your report	11 adjust the angle on this without ever	
12 that you suggested that the patent somehow	12 removing or moving the cable, right?	
13 suggests that the cable can be removed at	13 A. I believe the patent claim was	
14 height; do you recall that?	14 addressing the shape of the covers and the	
15 A. I do.	15 brackets relative to the ease of adjustment,	
16 Q. Can you point to any portion in	16 implying that the cable could be adjusted	
17 the in the actual patent that suggests	17 within the bracket as opposed to the cable	
18 the cable can be removed?	18 being adjusted on the tree.	
19 And if it helps you there was a	19 "The use of the cleats and a	
20 question asked of Mr. Woller on page 93 of	20 series of nuts on the ends of the cable also	
21 his deposition by Mr. Daria where he	21 make the climbing treestand very easy to	
22 references a specific portion of the patent.	22 adjust initially or as one ascends the	
23 The quote used by Mr. Daria and I believe	23 tree."	
24 this is correct, when I double-checked the	24 Q. Right.	
25 patent stated "The use of the cleats and a	25 A. And the previous sentence was,	
174	-	
1 series of nuts on the ends of the cable also	1 "Also the keyhole shape opening in the	
2 makes the climbing tree very easy adjust	2 cleats and safety covers make engagement of	
3 initially or as one ascends the tree. The	3 the cleats within that make the cable very	
4 diameter of the tree decreases as one	4 stable, reliable, and foolproof."	
5 climbs." Is that the provision that you're	5 Q. Yeah, and what it says in this	
6 relying on?	6 sentence is, "The use of the cleats and a	
7 A. Yes.	7 series of nuts on the end of the cable also	
8 Q. It doesn't anywhere in that	8 makes the climbing treestand very easy to	
9 sentence whatsoever in the patent suggest	9 adjust." do you see that?	
10 that the cables can be taken out at height,	10 A. I do see that.	
11 does it?	11 Q. One of the features of this	
12 A. It implies that they can be	12 product is the cleats and the nuts on the	
13 adjusted at height which Summit warns that	13 cables, keep that cable in place so that	
14 adjustment is similar to the removal of the	14 when you move it, it moves out into space	
15 cable in their instruction manual.	15 behind the tree allowing you to make	
16 Q. My specific question is, first,	16 adjustments, right?	
17 does it say anywhere in there that the cable	17 A. The okay, yes.	
18 can be removed from the treestand at height?	18 Q. And there is nothing in this	
19 A. No, it says adjusted.	19 sentence that says anything about movement	
20 Q. Now, this cable design, because of	20 of the cables in that cable bracket	
21 the way it's designed, you're aware, are you	21 assembly, does it?	
22 not, can be the angle can be adjusted	22 A. The patent is referring to design	
23 without removing the cable because of its	23 that has no QuickDraw spring or a locking	
24 inherent design; do you know that?	24 device behind the cable stop to prevent that	
25 A. Yes, the treestand can be adjusted	25 movement.	
. *	T. Control of the con	

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45 (177 to 180)

Conducted on F	Sebruary 7, 2024
177 1 Q. Right. It's talking about the	179 1 of the climbing treestand to move over and
2 cleats and the series of nuts. As we talk	2 above a limb?
3 about this cable is made so that it fits in	3 A. I am not personally aware of all
4 this cable bracket it wants to move out.	4 the contents of instruction manuals and what
5 And it has a friction component on it so	5 they warn against.
6 that it it wants to hold that cable in	6 Because the design allows for the
7 place. Right?	7 disconnection of a cable to wrap around a
8 A. I'm following you. On a new cable	8 tree initially as the designer of the
9 that still has the ability and wants to flex	9 product it's foreseeable that somebody may
10 outward, yes.	10 choose to adjust that cable length at height
11 Q. Even the ones that you tested	11 and may disconnect it, no different than
12 later still go out?	12 what Mr. Vandine did it.
13 A. To some degree, yes, at a lesser	13 Q. Well, aren't you aware that every
14 degree of change.	14 manufacturer of climbing treestands tells
15 Q. There's still a friction component	15 the user not to do that?
16 that's going to keep it and let it use it so	16 A. I wouldn't be surprised if that's
17 the cable moves out to space, right?	17 what they warn against.
18 A. Okay.	18 Q. Are aware that that's what's
19 Q. And then allows you to adjust it	19 taught in treestand videos, not to remove
20 on the tree, right?	20 your cables from the climbing treestand?
21 A. Okay.	21 A. I would not be shocked if that's
22 Q. Are you aware that for instance,	22 what they instruct.
23 you read Mr. Saunders' report, you're aware	23 Q. Because that's the safe use of the
24 that Mr. Saunders actually tested it by	24 treestand, right?
25 taking the springs out and climbing up and	25 A. That is the safer way to use the
178	180
1 down with it, videoing it, and showing the	1 stand, yes. Eliminating its connection to
2 cables don't move out of place because of	2 the back of the tree, does create an
3 that friction?	3 additional risk, which is foreseeable from
4 A. Again, I haven't seen his videos	4 the design phase.
5 and his photos or the condition of the cable	5 As Mr. Vandine did it he was fully
6 that he had while he was climbing. I	6 supported and his weight was fully supported
7 believe he references tree diameter, but	7 by the foot section which he testified he
8 again, and all those factors play into the	8 had no intention of moving and he was only
9 ability of that cable to move fore and aft	9 adjusting the top section.
10 within the cable bracket.	10 Q. Well, the point of the fact is, as
11 Q. Okay. Any other part of the	11 an engineer talking to a reasonable degree
12 patent that you think supports your opinion	12 of engineering certainty, you believe that a
13 that Summit admitted it was foreseeable that	13 user should not remove a cable at height
14 somebody was going to remove a cable at	14 when using the Summit treestand, true?
15 height?	15 A. I think it's foreseeable that
16 A. No other part of the patent, no.	16 people are going to do it.
17 Q. By the way, are you aware of any	17 Q. It's not my question, sir. My
18 climbing treestand whatsoever, that states 19 you can remove a cable or whatever	18 question is: Do you believe as an engineer, 19 to a reasonable degree of engineering
20 attachment method it has at height to move	
21 around a tree limb?	20 certainty, that a user should not remove a
	21 cable at height because there are inherent 22 dangers, true?
<ul><li>22 A. Please repeat.</li><li>23 Q. Are you aware of any climbing</li></ul>	
<ul><li>Q. Are you aware of any climbing</li><li>treestand whatsoever in this industry that</li></ul>	23 A. Disconnecting that treestand at
I **	24 height does introduce inherent dangers, yes.
25 suggests that you can remove the attachment	25 Q. So you agree with me, true?

### Transcript of Jarrett Waters

46 (181 to 184)

Conducted on 1	February 7, 2024
181	183
1 A. I believe so, yes.	1 instruction manual for this product.
2 Q. Okay. Now, let's go back a little	2 (Summit Climbing Treestands
3 bit on the instructions.	3 Instruction Manual, marked Defendant's
4 Instructions are the place that	4 Exhibit No. 5, for identification.)
5 the manufacturer has the ability to	5 BY MR. SUTTON:
6 communicate the safe use of product to the	6 Q. Have you seen this document
7 user, right?	7 before?
8 A. Okay. Yes.	8 A. I have, yes.
9 Q. You agree with that, right?	9 Q. And in these instruction manuals
10 A. Yes.	10 they describe a variety of different things
11 Q. Instructions are used throughout	11 in them about the safe use of this product,
12 multiple different products to communicate	12 true?
13 to the user, right?	13 A. Yes.
14 A. I agree with that.	14 Q. Incidentally, this manual
15 Q. It can tell you how to properly	15 specifically and repeatedly tells the user
16 assemble the product, what you'd find in the	16 to make sure that they read it and follow
17 instructions, right?	17 all the warnings and instructions in it,
18 A. Yes, there are other tools and	18 true?
19 availability to designers other than the	19 A. I believe it does.
20 instructions to communicate to the users, as	20 Q. Do the warnings also talk about
21 far as what the intended use or safe	21 the requirement and necessity to wear a full
22 assembly of a product is. And one of those	22 body harness?
23 would be the use of a safety cover, or some	23 A. Yes, the warnings do include
24 sort of guard that locks out a keyhole	24 verbiage about full body harness use.
25 bracket. Those are tools that a	25 Q. And they are repeatedly stated
182	2.5 Q. Find they are repeatedly stated
1 manufacturer and designer have to	1 throughout this, are they not?
2 communicate to a user.	2 A. They are.
3 Q. Did I ask you about safety covers?	3 Q. As far as these specific I
4 A. You did not.	4 didn't see it any in your report, I just
5 Q. I was asking instructions, right?	5 want make sure. As far as the content of
6 A. Instructions and that they are the	6 this specific instruction manual it didn't
7 only way for somebody to communicate.	7 appear you had criticisms of them. True?
8 Q. Did I say "only way," or did I say	8 A. The instructions don't provide any
9 it's a place where a manufacturer tells a	9 warning against inadvertent contact or
10 user how to properly use the product?	10 entanglement with the QuickDraw retention
11 A. Okay. It's a place, yes.	11 spring.
12 Q. Okay. And it's a place where the	12 Q. Okay. Now, you've brought that up
	13 several times, so let's talk about.
13 user commonly describes how to safely use 14 that product, right?	14 Anything else?
15 A. It would describe its safe use,	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
16 yes.	16 Q. Now, you used two terms in that
17 Q. How to safely maintain the	17 answer. You said, "contact with and
18 product, right?	18 entanglement with the QuickDraw spring,"
19 A. Likely, yes.	19 right?
20 Q. How to safely install, assemble,	20 A. Yes.
21 et cetera, the product, right?	21 Q. Okay. Now, contact with the
22 A. Yes.	22 trigger on the cable spring is different
23 Q. Now, summit included instructions	23 than entanglement, right?
24 with the subject product. I'm showing what	24 A. Could be.
25 we've marked as Exhibit 5, which is the	25 Q. If you look on page 29 of your

### Transcript of Jarrett Waters

47 (185 to 188) Conducted on February 7, 2024

Conducted on r	February 7, 2024
185	187
1 report, you have a photograph that you've	1 Q and you're using this product
2 taken showing a person's hand near the	2 to go up or go down the tree?
3 trigger assembly, right?	3 A. Correct.
4 A. The photograph taken from Summit's	4 Q. Okay. What is the purpose you're
5 website shows a climber's hand near or	5 using your hands for?
6 within the QuickDraw assembly while climbing	6 A. Stabilizing the stand as you make
7 the tree.	7 climbing movement.
8 Q. It actually doesn't show anybody's	8 Q. That's to hold the stand, right?
9 hand within the QuickDraw assembly. If	9 A. Correct.
10 somebody is on the outside and holding that,	10 Q. Which is a gripping motion, right?
11 and gripping it, it actually pushes the	11 A. Yes.
12 QuickDraw spring into further engagement,	12 Q. And so if your fingers are inside
13 right?	13 that trigger assembly, and you grip further
14 A. It can if they are fully gasping	14 onto that platform arm, you're not pulling
15 it.	15 the trigger at all, right?
16 The lower photo represents the	16 A. It depends how your hand grips the
17 index finger within the QuickDraw assembly	17 trigger assembly, yes. You could apply a
18 and the QuickDraw assembly is below the	18 rearward motion which would disengage the
19 location of the cable stop.	19 QuickDraw assembly.
20 Q. The QuickDraw assembly is not	20 Q. In order to do that, like is show
21 the finger is not in the QuickDraw assembly	21 in your video, you have to actually put your
22 in that photograph?	22 finger in, and then pull in a downward angle
23 A. Okay.	23 away from the tree, right?
24 Q. It's behind it. Okay?	24 A. It could be done in a motion where
So if your finger is behind the	25 one's thumb is still over the top of the
186	188
1 QuickDraw assembly and you bump the	1 upright arm and his lower fingers are
2 QuickDraw assembly it's actually the only	2 engaging or engaging the QuickDraw
3 thing it's going to do is push it further	3 assembly in a rearward motion which would
4 into engagement, right?	4 disengage it.
5 A. It would further engage the	5 Q. That's not consistent with moving
6 spring, yes.	6 the treestand at the same time, right?
7 Q. And in the photograph above if you	7 A. It's consistent with how someone
8 have your hand and you push it over the	8 might grasp the treestand to move it.
9 completely over the QuickDraw assembly and	9 Q. You believe that pulling the
10 you squeeze your hand, that's going to also	10 trigger in a downward motion away from the
11 put it further into engagement, right?	11 tree is consistent with somebody moving an
12 A. If it is fully over the bottom	12 upper portion of the climbing treestand
13 part of the QuickDraw assembly, yes, it	13 while using this product?
14 would be push further in engagement.	14 A. I think it's foreseeable that
15 That photo makes it look like the	15 somebody may entangle their hand within that
16 fingers are within the lower portion of the	16 QuickDraw assembly while they were climbing.
17 QuickDraw assembly. So his ring and pinky	17 Q. That's not my question. My
18 finger could be applying forward pressure on	18 question is: When you're actually using
19 the spring as well.	19 this product you used the product. Now
20 Q. Well, let's talk about I	20 granted your product that you used didn't
21 disagree with you but we don't need to argue	21 have a QuickDraw spring.
22 about it.	22 A. Correct.
So let's say you do put your hands	23 Q. But you used the product and in
24 inside the trigger assembly	24 order to use this product, you use it sort
25 A. Sure.	25 of an inchworm like fashion, right?

48 (189 to 192)

Conducted on F	February 7, 2024	
189		191
1 A. Sure.	1 area. It is foreseeable that it could be	
2 Q. Platform's placed on the tree,	2 actuated.	
3 cable goes around it, right?	3 Q. Well, in what way? They have	
4 A. (No audible response.)	4 to first of all, you measured the force	
5 Q. Right?	5 that you have to pull this spring in a	
6 A. Correct.	6 downward an exactly downward angle	
7 Q. The upper portion is placed on a	7 between, what, eight to ten pounds, right?	
8 tree, cable goes around it, user gets on,	8 A. Some as low as, I believe, six;	
9 has his safety harness attached to the tree	9 but, yes, in that range.	
10 and begins to climb, right?	10 Q. I thought the lowest was eight,	
11 A. Correct.	11 but	
12 Q. And they do so by holding that	12 A. I	
13 climbing portion and pulling it up higher,	13 Q. I thought you got higher, like 16,	
14 right?	14 but but regardless, it takes that's	
15 A. Correct.	15 not a little bit of weight. I mean some	
16 Q. Okay.	16 people workout with five pound weights or	
17 Then they place their weight	17 ten pound weights.	
18 either on the back bar by sitting, or on	18 A. It's not insignificant. There is	
19 their elbows, and they tilt up the platform	19 variability, as shown in that testing, in	
20 and they bring it up higher and attach that	20 the spring's retraction force, that but	
21 to the tree, right?	21 when somebody is putting their weight or	
22 A. That's correct.	22 supporting their entire weight through their	
23 Q. Okay. In none of those motions is	23 grip and their elbows I believe it is	
24 the user actually pulling their hand away	24 foreseeable that somebody could retract that	
25 from the tree in the ordinary normal use of	25 QuickDraw spring.	
25 from the tree in the ordinary normal use of	25 QuickDi aw spi nig.	192
1 this stand, right?	1 Q. Well, hold on a second. We're	192
2 A. It's foreseeable that when they	2 talking about your testing right now. You	
3 are pitching the top section of the	3 keep going back to this phrase you're saying	
4 treestand upward, or rotating it about the	4 foreseeability. We're getting to that,	
5 bark biter to gain the next height or next	5 we're getting to why is it foreseeable	
6 position that the angle of the treestand is	6 because forces all work in the other	
7 such that they could retract or engage that	7 direction, but we'll get to that.	
<ul><li>QuickDraw spring.</li><li>Q. Wait a minute. You just said</li></ul>	The first thing is that you tested how many pounds it would take to pull down,	
10 you're actually pulling it away the opposite		
	10 right?	
11 way. You pull the yolk out first in order 12 to disengage it when you climb. You know	11 A. Correct.	
	12 Q. In this scenario, in the scenario	
13 that, right?	13 you're suggesting of this hypothetical thing	
14 A. Yes.	14 that you agree is likely not involved in	
15 Q. So you're actually pulling it up	15 this accident, your video shows you actually	
16 away from it, and then lifting it. You're	16 pulling it back like you're pulling a	
17 not pulling the trigger at that point.	17 trigger, right?	
18 You're holding onto the hand so you can move	18 A. Correct.	
19 it and pull that yolk out, right?	19 Q. Now, that takes because it's	
20 A. Under normal use, yes. Consistent	20 operated at a different part of the curve on	
21 with	21 the spring that takes more force than	
22 Q. And that's my question is	22 pulling it directly down, right?	
23 A the use of the hand could be	23 A. It would take more force, yes.	
24 within that. And we don't know how every	24 Q. Have you measured that force?	
25 person in the world would grip or grasp that	25 A. I have not measured a force in	

49 (193 to 196)

Conducted on February 7, 2024		
193		195
1 that direction.	1 A. Okay.	
2 Q. Do you know whether a person just	2 Q. So the gripping when you do	
3 normally climbing it, what type of force	3 that, the gripping strength of your hand is	
4 have you ever measured or looked at what	4 going to be pointing up toward that thumb,	
5 type forces they might be providing in their	5 right?	
6 hand when they do that?	6 A. The yeah, the part of the hand	
7 A. I have not looked at grip forces	7 that's wrapped around the upright arm would	
8 of somebody's hands while they were	8 be gripping up towards the thumb.	
9 climbing.	9 Q. So your hand can't be in that	
10 Q. You know you now, I'm sure in	10 position to actually pull this this	
11 your involvement in this case have put these	11 trigger, right?	
12 on and off trees or on and off poles	12 A. If the index finger is within the	
13 multiple times, right?	13 trigger it could be rocking the trigger	
14 A. Correct.	14 backwards.	
15 Q. It's not an unintentional thing.	15 Q. Rocking the trigger backwards is	
16 You have to pull that trigger in order to	16 not going to be with enough force when it's	
17 pull it out, right?	17 in that hand to pull the trigger	
18 A. Yes. In the stands I've tested	18 sufficiently to open that trigger and allow	
19 the QuickDraw spring is behind the cable	19 the cable to pass through, is it?	
20 stop and it has to be retracted in order to	20 A. That photo represents that the	
21 slide the cable stop rearward in the cable	21 cable stop is positioned above the position	
22 bracket.	22 of the retention spring. The photo	
23 Q. Have you done any type of	23 represents that he is applying force to that	
24 surrogate tests or any tests while people	24 retention spring in an effort, or in a	
25 videoing them, normally using it about	25 manner that places it below the cable stop.	
194		196
1 whether they're pulling it in the direction	1 Q. I guess I can't see that. And	
2 of of actually pulling this trigger or	2 I've looked at this video, I've looked at	
3 the QuickDraw spring open?	3 your I don't see that in any way it	
4 A. I have not done that testing.	4 suggests that. Have you done measurements	
5 Q. The photographs that you show on	5 or testing to show that this can happen	
6 paragraph 29, the way the hand is gripping	6 during ordinary use?	
7 is actually not in the same direction that	7 A. I have produced that during	
8 would have to be gripped to pull that	8 testing that one could grip and retract that	
9 trigger, you would agree with that, right?	9 spring. I don't know if it's represented in	
10 A. The lower photo appears to show	10 the photos or video.	
11 the index finger within the QuickDraw	11 Q. Well, do you have any photographs	
12 assembly in a way that could retract the	12 or video of you showing that you're climbing	
13 QuickDraw spring from the cable stop.	13 a tree and you are able to while climbing	
14 Q. Well, it appears from that lower	14 a tree and repositioning the upper portion,	
15 figure which I've looked it this photograph	15 you're able to inadvertently come in contact	
16 and I've looked at this, and I don't I	16 and pull this trigger in a way that will	
17 think you're wrong. I don't think it's	17 open that QuickDraw spring?	
18 inside it, but I'm just going to go with	18 A. I do not have photos or video that	
19 that you say it's inside.	19 show the inside of the stand positioning the	
20 A. Okay.	20 upper section and my hand grasping and	
21 Q. Okay. He's got his thumb on the	21 disengaging the QuickDraw spring.	
22 top of the cable bracket, right?	22 Q. So this hypothetical scenario,	
23 A. Okay.	23 this theoretical scenario that you now agree	
<ul><li>23 A. Okay.</li><li>24 Q. The meat of his thumb is placed on</li></ul>	7.	

50 (197 to 200)

Conducted on February 7, 2024		
1	197	
1 true?	1 what, two Mini Vipers in 2002?	
2 A. I have been able to replicate it.	2 A. I believe it was a Mini Viper and	
3 I don't know if I have photographic evidence	3 a Viper XLS, but yeah.	
4 of that replication.	4 Q. Were they arm climbers or hand	
5 Q. You've been able replicate while	5 climbers or did they have were they	
6 climbing in a tree?	6 sit-and-stand climbers?	
7 A. Not while climbing in the tree,	7 A. They were sit-and-stand climbers,	
8 excuse me.	8 and both did have the hatch cover for the	
9 Q. That's my question. While using	9 safety cover.	
10 this stand in the intended manner, have you	10 Q. The hatch covers were as designed,	
11 been able to replicate that hypothetical	11 if I recall, an aluminum or steel design	
12 situation that you now agree is not likely	12 that would open up, you put bracket or the	
13 the cause of this accident?	13 cable in the bracket and then you close the	
14 A. Not while climbing a tree.	14 hatch cover; is that right?	
15 Q. Okay. Do you have any criticisms	15 A. That's correct.	
16 of the selection of the cable itself?	16 Q. That required a user to properly	
17 A. I do not believe I do.	17 close the hatch cover in order to have that	
18 MR. SUTTON: I think I broke my	18 guard to be effective, right?	
19 promise. I think I've gone over an hour.	19 A. The user would have to manually	
20 So we can go off the record.	20 open and manually close that to block the	
21	21 open keyway, correct.	
22 (Recess.)	22 Q. So that's an additional step in	
23	23 trying to put this onto the tree, right?	
24 BY MR. SUTTON:	24 A. It would be an additional step,	
25 Q. All right. So we're back on the	25 yes.	
	198 200	
1 record. It appeared to me from your review 2 of the report that you didn't really have	1 Q. Now, in addition to that, when it 2 was open in an open position it had the	
	2 was open in an open position it had the 3 ability to become entangled or catch on	
<ul><li>any particular criticisms of the cable</li><li>bracket design itself. You thought that</li></ul>	4 other things, whether that was in transport	
5 there should be an additional guard, but as	5 or otherwise, right?	
6 far as the bracket itself you didn't have	6 A. It could. And the way it pivoted	
7 criticisms; is that fair to say?	7 out it was exposed in a manner that, you	
8 A. That's fair to say.	8 know, could be caught on other things. It	
9 Q. In the QuickDraw spring I know	9 also in an open manner would serve	
10 that you thought there should be additional	10 potentially the visual indicator to the	
11 items on it, but I didn't see any criticisms	11 operator that that hatch cover was open and	
12 of the design of the QuickDraw spring; is	12 not positioned over the keyway.	
13 that true?	13 Q. It could be damaged if it was	
14 A. Of the design of the spring itself	14 if the treestand was dropped, caught on	
15 no criticisms. Of a safety interlock or a	15 something, et cetera, bent out of shape,	
16 safety device I have criticisms that I	16 true?	
17 express in the conclusions in my report.	17 A. Yeah. Similar to any other metal	
18 Q. And I guess maybe that was an	18 component on the stand.	
19 inartful question but my question really is:	19 Q. If a hatch cover is bent out of	
20 The material selection, the curvature, those	20 shape, that can prevent it from closing and	
21 type of things, you don't have any design	21 being able to work and provide its function,	
22 opinions relating to it, right?	22 true?	
23 A. I do not, no.	23 A. It could make it more difficult to	
24 Q. You talked a little bit about the	24 close. They have a slight springiness to	
25 hatch cover design. You previously had,	25 them which allows you to kind of reform them	

51 (201 to 204)

Conducted on 1	February 7, 2024	
201		203
1 back to the shape of cable bracket, but if	1 Q. Incidentally, how far apart are	
2 permanently damaged, then, yes, it would be	2 cable bolts or the cable nuts, cable stops?	
3 difficult to close.	3 A. The drawing indicates that they're	
4 Q. From time to time did you have	4 spaced four inches on center on each end.	
5 to have to apply pressure or load to get	5 Four and a half inches from the end.	
6 them to go back into the original shape?	6 Q. And did you make any determination	
7 A. I don't recall specifically having	7 as to how close the QuickDraw spring can	
8 to reshape them. Oftentimes, you would	8 come toward any part of the tree itself in	
9 sometimes have to require additional force	9 this design? Do you know what I mean?	
10 to close them back over the cable bracket.	10 A. How close the QuickDraw spring can	
11 Q. Because they would become	11 come to the tree? I'm not following.	
12 squishy	12 Q. In other words, a cable that goes	
13 A. If they became pinched.	13 around goes over the QuickDraw spring and	
14 Q. Okay. Got it. If they became	14 then it goes around the tree and connects	
15 slightly loose then they could open further	15 back into the cable bracket, right?	
16 while you were climbing, right?	16 A. Correct.	
17 A. Potentially, yes.	17 Q. And there is a distance when it's	
18 Q. And that could lead to a danger,	18 installed into a tree between that QuickDraw	
19 right?	19 spring or the cable nut if you push it	
20 A. It could lead to an open or	20 against the QuickDraw spring and the side of	
21 exposed keyway.	21 the tree when it first touches the tree that	
22 Q. Now, if you turn to Exhibit 5,	22 goes around.	
23 which is the treestand instructions, and	23 A. Okay.	
24 specifically to page 6. Let me know when	24 Q. The cable has to touch the tree,	
25 you're there.	25 right?	
202		204
1 A. I'm there.	1 A. Sure.	
2 Q. This is the page that talks and	2 Q. And did you make determination as	
3 tells the user how to use this product,	3 to what those variable lengths were?	
4 right?	4 A. Under what circumstance?	
5 A. The title at the top of the page	5 Q. When you place in a tree, load it	
6 describes and provides the instructions for	6 into a tree?	
7 attachment to the tree.	7 A. I did not measure that specific	
8 Q. Fair enough. And then it goes on,	8 distance, no.	
9 and in a series of numbered paragraphs and a	9 Q. So, in any event, this talks about	
10 series of figures which are photographs	10 proper insertion and it says on the warning	
11 shows the user how to put the cable in the	11 label, 'If the QuickDraw cable spring does	
12 cable bracket, right?	12 not lock into place behind the cable stop as	
13 A. It does, yes.	13 shown in figure 7, do not use the treestand	
14 Q. And what it shows is that the user	14 since the cable is not secured and may	
15 pulls down on the QuickDraw spring, true?	15 result in the user to fall. Contact Summit	
16 A. Yes, it shows that in figure 3.	16 to obtain the proper corrective action." Do	
17 Q. Inserts the cable, right?	17 you see that?	
18 A. Inserts the cable in No. 4, yes.	18 A. I do.	
19 Q. And as shown in No. 4 you have to	19 Q. You see figure 7 shows the cable	
20 bend the cable to get it into the cable		
	20 so that the cable stop is in front of the	
21 bracket, right?	20 so that the cable stop is in front of the 21 spring, right?	
<ul><li>21 bracket, right?</li><li>22 A. It shows some arc in the cable in</li></ul>	21 spring, right? 22 A. Yes.	
<ul><li>21 bracket, right?</li><li>22 A. It shows some arc in the cable in</li><li>23 order to insert it into the tube of the</li></ul>	21 spring, right?  22 A. Yes. 23 Q. Okay. And then what that's	
<ul><li>21 bracket, right?</li><li>22 A. It shows some arc in the cable in</li></ul>	21 spring, right? 22 A. Yes.	

52 (205 to 208)

Conducted on 1	ebruary 7, 2024	
205		207
1 location of the cable in front of the spring	1 A. (No audible response.)	
2 like that, fully inserted in the cable	2 Q. What are they called again? I'm	
3 bracket when you install this into the tree?	3 really am having a brain freeze.	
4 A. From the side view of the stand,	4 A. Head lamp.	
5 yes.	5 Q. Head lamp, I'm sorry. Head lamp.	
6 Q. Well, the video also shows Summit	6 You ever use head lamps?	
7 folks installing it from the side as well,	7 A. Ido.	
8 are you aware of that?	8 Q. How about flashlights, you ever	
9 A. I'd believe it if you told me. I	9 use flashlights?	
10 don't know one way or the other.	10 A. Typically not during any climbing,	
11 Q. And from looking at the side view	11 or yeah, any climbing activity I prefer	
12 you would agree with me that it is very easy	12 hands free or a head lamp.	
13 to discern whether or not that cable is	13 Q. In any event, they shed light on	
14 properly in the cable bracket, true?	14 it. So if you're in an early morning, late	
15 A. From this side view and the	15 night application well, you shouldn't be	
16 closeup photograph and the lighting	16 using this at night, so you should be taking	
17 conditions, yes.	17 it off the tree at night. But if you're in 18 the early morning you can use a light, and	
18 Q. So what you threw out a last 19 part, and I'll get to that in a second. But	19 most hunters do, to see whether if this is	
20 you agree with me that a person looking at		
21 this at the side can easily determine	<ul><li>20 appropriately put on the tree?</li><li>21 A. Many hunters do use headlamps. I</li></ul>	
22 whether the cable has been appropriately and	22 believe Mr. Vandine testified that did not.	
23 properly installed in the cable assembly?	23 Q. Well, he said he didn't use a	
24 A. From a closeup view represented in	24 flashlight. But most people also carry a	
25 figure 7, yes. From a position represented	25 phone and phones have flashlights on them.	
206	25 phone and phones have mashinghes on them.	208
1 in figure 8, it becomes a lot more difficult	1 All they have to do is take an extra couple	200
2 to determine if QuickDraw spring is	2 of seconds and flash that flashlight to see	
3 positioned behind the cable stop.	3 whether or not it's appropriately attached,	
4 Q. Well, first of all, you can't see	4 right?	
5 in figure 8 that it's that it's installed	5 A. If they use the light from their	
6 in front of the cable the cable stop is	6 phone, they could more easily discern	
7 installed in front of the QuickDraw spring?	7 whether it's properly attached.	
8 A. It appears to be, however tree	8 Q. But you agree with me that if	
9 obscures much of the or the back obscures	9 you're standing on the side of the stand and	
10 the background and it is difficult to see	10 you're looking at it from the point of view	
11 the cable stop from that angle.	11 that's shown in these photographs, it's	
12 Q. Sure, because the person that took	12 really easy to determine whether or not the	
13 the photograph is standing several feet	13 cable has been appropriately and properly	
14 away. But a user that puts this on a tree	14 inserted into the cable bracket?	
15 is standing right up next to it because they	15 A. If you were as close as figure No.	
16 have to be able to hold it, right?	16 7, yes.	
17 A. They would be standing potentially	17 Q. Well, I mean even as close as	
18 closer than what is shown in figure 8.	18 figure No. 6, right?	
19 Q. And as shown in these figures 3	19 A. I would agree it with that, given	
20 through 7 it's really easy to just look to	20 the white background that we see here.	
21 see if it's connected correctly, right?	21 Q. And even as close as figure No. 8	
22 A. From the side it becomes easier to	22 you could see the top the right side	
23 determine that, yes.	23 cable bracket. You can easily see that	
24 Q. Now, what are those things that	24 attachment, right?	
25 put on your head that shoot light out of?	25 A. Against the white background of	

53 (209 to 212)

	ebruary 7, 2024	
1 the photo yes	1 A This instruction manual does	211
1 the photo, yes.	1 A. This instruction manual does	
Q. And you said you have a problem	2 outline how to do that, yes.	
3 because the photograph shows the left 4 breaket in front of the tree, but you gen	3 Q. And provide samples that a user	
4 bracket in front of the tree, but you can	4 can compare against and make that their	
5 just kind of move around the side of the	5 product is installed on the tree, right?	
6 tree a little bit and get a better view and	6 A. Provided they have the instruction	
7 make sure you can see that that cable	7 manual with them at the tree.	
8 bracket is appropriately installed, right?	8 Q. Or if they wanted to prepare it or	
9 A. The operator could change their	9 they could just look it at, memorize it and 10 realize what it's supposed to look like	
10 position to change their viewing angle. I	**	
11 don't think they're ever going to see a	11 because it's easy to see on the side of the	
12 white background like in figure 8 unless	12 stand when you look at it sideways, right?	
13 it's a snowstorm, but they do have the	13 A. If they were to memorize all these	
14 ability to move alongside of the tree to	14 figures, yes, they could deduce that.	
15 better inspect that cable assembly.	15 Q. Now, I don't have of way of	
16 Q. And you agree that a user, prior	16 marking your video that you did, and I don't	
17 to using a climbing treestand, should take	17 know if it's easier for you to pull up, and	
18 the time to check to make sure they have	18 I can give you I feel that it is not,	
19 properly installed the climbing treestand to	19 because mine is installed in a Cloud, and	
20 the tree, true?	20 so right now I'm not at 000, but it's	
21 A. Yeah. During the installation to	21 saying I'm at 000. So I don't think I'm	
22 the tree and prior to climbing it would be	22 going to be to do it. So I'm going to show	
23 good practice to inspect that the cable is	23 you my video here.	
24 fully seated within the cable bracket.	24 A. Okay.	
25 Q. So you agree that the user should	25 Q. The video just shows, it appears	
210	1 to be your hand right?	212
1 do that, right?	1 to be your hand, right?	
2 A. Yes, the user should do that.	2 A. That is correct.	
3 Q. And that's true of the designs	<ul><li>3 Q. And you're standing on the left</li><li>4 side of the treestand, right?</li></ul>	
4 you've drawn up in the CAD drawings that 5 Summit designed and any other climbing	, 0	
5 Summit designed and any other climbing	5 A. Correct. 6 O. Using your right hand right?	
6 treestand, right?  7 A The wear should inspect that the	6 Q. Using your right hand, right?	
7 A. The user should inspect that the	7 A. Correct.	
8 cable bracket or cable is fully secured in	8 Q. So the right hand, when you're	
9 one way or another.	9 using this stand, doesn't interact with that	
10 Q. And you would agree that	10 left arm, right?	
11 especially concerning inherent risks that	11 A. During the climbing of the	
12 are used strike that.	12 treestand?	
13 Especially considering the	13 Q. Yes.	
14 inherent risks in using a climbing	14 A. Yes. Your right hand would likely	
15 treestand, you would agree that the user	15 be on the right upright.	
16 should take the appropriate amount of time	16 Q. So in any event, you can see	
17 to ensure that their stand is properly	17 now I can't see, but your hand is holding	
18 attached to the tree, true?	18 onto the arm of the climbing bracket, right?	
19 A. They should inspect it, in a way	19 A. Correct.	
20 that confirms to them that the stand is	20 Q. It's also got a finger that's	
21 appropriately attached to the tree.	21 several one or two inches away from the	
22 Q. And these instruction manuals,	22 other fingers through the trigger assembly,	
23 this instruction that's set forth on page 6	23 right?	
	24 A. Yes.	
24 clearly show the user how to do that, with 25 this product, right?	25 Q. And by having it one or two inches	

54 (213 to 216)

1 away, that gives you the ability to put the 2 force on it that opens this up, right? 2 A. I likely could apply that force 4 should my hands have been closer to the 5 trigger, but in this video that is what it 6 represents, yes. 7 Q. Did you try to do that? In other 8 words, did you do a video where you didn't 9 apply it with your hand turning it a 10 different direction than it normally just 11 using this product as shown in your video? 12 A. I did not record any of those 13 appears to me that in this this set up 4 that you've set this up against a tree, 5 you've actually taken the cable assembly and 6 set it up higher than it would normally go. 7 In other words, there is a bend in 8 that cable assembly so that it goes up to 9 where it's nailed to the tree. Do see that? 10 A. I do see that. 11 Q. Is there a reason you did that? 12 A. This photograph was taken after 13 that video was recorded, I believe, and the 14 treestand may have moved or slid down the	215
2 prefatory question to the next one. So it 3 A. I likely could apply that force 4 should my hands have been closer to the 5 trigger, but in this video that is what it 6 represents, yes. 7 Q. Did you try to do that? In other 8 words, did you do a video where you didn't 9 apply it with your hand turning it a 10 different direction than it normally just 11 using this product as shown in your video? 12 A. I did not record any of those 13 appears to me that in this this set up 4 that you've set this up against a tree, 5 you've actually taken the cable assembly and 6 set it up higher than it would normally go. 7 In other words, there is a bend in 8 that cable assembly so that it goes up to 9 where it's nailed to the tree. Do see that? 10 A. I do see that. 11 Q. Is there a reason you did that? 12 A. This photograph was taken after 13 that video was recorded, I believe, and the	
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13 trials. 13 that video was recorded, I believe, and the	
15 Did you actually do it?  15 utility pole post testing.	
16 A. I believe I actuated the stand  16 Q. Well, let's talk about that for a	
17 with my hand in a closer grip through some 17 second. Because you see the same	
18 of my testing, however it is not documented  18 photograph.	
19 likely through photograph or video. 19 A. I made an attempt to level the	
20 Q. Okay. Now, I'd appreciate it if  20 stand prior to the initiation of that test.	
21 you excuse the fact that this is in a Cloud,  21 Q. The other one, which is the other	
22 sometimes they get fuzzy but here there  22 photograph, that also shows it at a higher	
23 are two photographs. There is one 23 level like that, correct?	
24 photograph that I will represent to you that  24 A. Correct.	
25 you produced of this test, which has the 25 Q. So the video shows that the cable	
	216
	216
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
2 A. They are, yes. 2 normally would be as well. Was that done 3 intentionally to make it against a game out	
3 Q. There's screws in the back, and 4 then there's one photograph that doesn't, 4 of the stand?	
5 right?  5 A. No. The stand was positioned 6 A. Of the recently produced, the two 6 level first on the tree and then I adhered	
8 Q. Yes.	
9 A. I think both include the screws. 9 A. The cable was in its natural state	
10 Q. That's the second photograph. I  11 don't see the second photograph. I  11 don't see the second photograph. I	
11 don't see the screws in it.  11 when I secured it to the tree.	
12 A. May I zoom in on that?  12 Q. And if I understood this test that	
13 Q. Yeah. Let me do it for you  13 you did, the upper portion of the treestand	
14 because it's easier.  14 was attached at the bottom part to the tree	
15 MR. DARIA: Can you probably see 15 to the yolk, right?	
16 here.  16 A. That's correct.	
17 BY MR. SUTTON:  17 Q. These products work on a process	
18 Q. You and Counsel can look at it  18 of cantilever force, right?	
19 yourself if you want to.  19 A. Sure.	
20 A. I believe I can see the head of 20 Q. So there's an equal and opposite	
21 one of those screws in that photograph along 21 reaction, and as pulls against the back of	
22 the top. But the screws are the screws 22 the tree it pushes on the front of the tree	
23 are attaching that cable to that pole in 23 at the yolk, right?	
24 that photo. Whether you can see them or not 24 A. Yes.	
25 due to the angle of the photo, they are. 25 Q. And I can get more in-depth than	

55 (217 to 220)

Conducted on I	February 7, 2024	
217		219
1 that, I'm just trying to get to the next	1 inchworm up the tree.	
2 question.	2 Q. Well, nobody is dragging the yolk	
In any event, it appears that in	3 and then the yolk has to come off the tree	
4 your testing what you did was simply rotate	4 to move it, right?	
5 the furthermost point of the treestand up	5 A. It has to come off eventually.	
6 towards the tree, you didn't actually move	6 Q. That's my point is that your	
7 the yolk; is that true?	7 testing isn't the actual movement part	
8 A. I'd have had to watch the video.	8 because you haven't taken the yolk off,	
9 The yolk may not disconnect from the tree	9 you're just pivoting the climbing stand,	
10 given how I was from the side of it.	10 right?	
11 Q. I'm not sure we can watch it	11 A. I am pivoting the climbing stand	
12 together, but I'm going to try, because when	12 which is a foreseeable action that somebody	
13 you get in a bigger firm they put in these	13 may do in the field.	
14 things to make it hard to see the from side	14 Q. Since we're going to use the word	
15 so nobody can read over your shoulder.	15 "foreseeable," which you like to use, how	
16 A. Play it one time for me, please.	16 foreseeable is it that the cable is nailed	
17 Q. Of course.	17 to the back of the tree?	
18 A. Yeah, the yolk was not	18 A. It is unlikely that the cable	
19 disconnected from the tree at the time that	19 would be nailed to the back of the tree;	
20 testing was done.	20 however, it is foreseeable that the cable	
21 Q. And so that testing was not a	21 may encounter obstructions, whether it be	
22 normal movement of the treestand if you were	22 limbs or potential bark that may create a	
23 just moving it up or down the tree, because	23 snag or prevent its free motion behind the	
24 you would the first thing you'd do, is	24 tree.	
25 you remove the yolk and then you move it up,	25 Q. Well, one of the things that the	
218		220
1 right?	1 instruction manuals talk about, in fact, all	
2 A. I think it's a foreseeable	2 the instructions for climbing treestands	
3 movement. Some individuals may rotate about	3 talk about is to not use climbing stands on	
4 the yolk, to push the cable away from the	4 trees that have obstructions like limbs to	
5 tree before sliding the platform up the	5 go up them, right?	
6 tree.	6 A. (No audible response.)	
7 Q. Well and you use these stands,	7 Q. Did you get that question?	
8 the yolk actually digs into the tree a bit,	8 A. I did. I apologize for the delay.	
9 right?	9 I'm looking through the warnings for a	
10 A. To some degree, depending on the	10 specific line.	
11 tree.	11 The warning states, "On trees that	
12 Q. So you have to pull the yolk back	12 have an obstruction that may limit	
13 to get it to move, right?	13 treestands use." So it would be up to the	
14 A. You can still rotate about the	14 user interpret whether that is obstruction	
15 yolk as a fulcrum point or a pivot point.	15 is something that limited their use.	
16 Q. In any event, you would agree that	16 Q. Well, if it interferes in the	
17 because the product yolk does not come off	17 movement of the upper portion of the	
18 the tree this is not a normal movement to	18 standard cable that would limit the use,	
19 reposition the stand, if you were just	19 wouldn't it?	
20 moving the stand up, which requires you to	20 A. If it's a one-off obstruction it	
21 move the yolk, remove the yolk and	21 may be something that they could work	
22 disconnect it from the tree?	22 around.	
23 A. I think it's a foreseeable	23 Q. In other words, they could saw it	
24 movement and we don't know how everybody	24 off? They could cut off or saw off	
25 utilizes the treestand and moves it as they	25 A. Right. A small limb that could be	

56 (221 to 224)

Conducted on February 7, 2024		
221	223	
1 flexed out of the way as they go up above	1 this product; that's how it is designed to	
2 it.	2 be used. In other words, it's designed so	
3 Q. On the backside of the tree where	3 that if you pull the spring you can move the	
4 the cable goes?	4 cable out of the bracket because that's how	
5 A. Anywhere along the trunk of the	5 you remove it, right?	
6 tree you can encounter a small flexible limb	6 A. That's how it's designed, yes.	
7 or a vine or some obstacle that could	7 Q. Okay. But when you did that and	
8 potentially be deflected out of the way.	8 you pushed the cable bracket up high enough	
9 Q. You're suggesting that while	9 so that the cable went past the spring, it	
10 climbing in a climbing treestand the	10 didn't come out of the stand, true?	
11 cable only touches the tree at the back of	11 A. It did require the second	
12 the tree, right?	12 actuation of the QuickDraw spring to lift	
13 A. It can interface with the sides of	13 it. If it would have driven forward there	
14 the tree as well, yeah.	14 was a chance it could have partially caught	
15 Q. You're suggesting that while	15 on the exposed keyway at that point.	
16 holding it a person should use that, work up		
17 and then try to twist that off like if it's	16 Q. My point is that the actual design 17 of the cable bracket itself in your test and	
	ļ	
18 on the back of the tree or something?	18 the cable system in your test, showed that	
19 A. I'm not suggesting that they	19 even when you pulled that spring,	
20 remove the obstacle. I was suggesting that	20 intentionally bypassing it, and moved the	
21 if there's a one-off obstacle they may move	21 platform forward to so the cable would	
22 around it.	22 back out from the area it was in front of	
23 Q. But you've done no testing on any	23 the spring, it still wouldn't come out of	
24 type of objects on a tree to determine	24 the cable bracket, true?	
25 whether or not they have any sufficient	25 A. At that moment in time, no. The	
222	224	
1 force to even do what you did in this video	1 stand has to be lowered back.	
2 in real life?	2 Q. Well and your test required you	
3 A. I think there's many different	3 to make now, a second movement at which you	
4 obstructions that present themselves in	4 change the position of your hand	
5 trees. Yes, there are no screws found in	5 A. Reengaging the QuickDraw spring to	
6 trees that would be attached to the cable	6 drive it upwards, yes.	
7 post installation.	7 Q to now, move your hand so that	
8 Q. My question is: Did you test it?	8 now, two fingers were over on the outside of	
9 Did you do any testing whatsoever to	9 trigger. So you have to take your finger	
10 determine the type of force that you could	10 out of the trigger assembly, then move it to	
11 deduce on the cable or cable bracket on any	11 the other side with two fingers now, pushed	
12 actual feature of a tree?	12 it up, so that you can now physically use	
13 A. No, I did not.	13 that spring to push the cable out of the	
14 Q. Now, it appears to me that when	14 cable bracket, right?	
15 you did this test, you pulled the trigger	15 A. That test shows that, yes.	
16 down and tilted the cable bracket toward the	16 Q. Were you ever able to do a test	
17 tree, right?	17 where you didn't have to do that step?	
18 A. Correct.	18 A. If I didn't do that step there	
19 Q. Then as you did that, the cable	19 were tests where the cable stop would engage	
20 moved axially because you've now	20 or partial engage the keyway at the top of	
21 intentionally bypassed the QuickDraw spring,	21 the cable bracket.	
22 right?	22 Q. Where are the videos of those	
23 A. In that test I bypassed the	23 tests?	
24 QuickDraw spring by retracting it, yes.	24 A. I don't have videos of those	
25 Q. And that's the intentional use of	25 specific tests.	

57 (225 to 228)

Conducted on February 7, 2024		
2	225 227	
1 Q. So if you didn't do this	1 and the cable assembly is still by its	
2 intentionally change your grip, take your	2 design of both the cable bracket and the	
3 finger out of the trigger assembly, put it	3 cable itself staying in that channel of the	
4 on the outside and then push it up, you	4 cable bracket, right?	
5 could not get the cable to just come out of	5 A. The cable stop has the ability to	
6 the cable bracket, fair?	6 sit on the face of the keyway	
7 A. It would not fully exit the cable	7 Q. We haven't gotten there yet.	
8 bracket but it did partially engage the	8 A. Okay.	
9 keyway in that perched position that we	9 Q. At this point in time it's still	
10 referenced earlier.	10 in that channel, right? You haven't pulled	
11 Q. On inside, or the lower side of	11 it back, you just moved it forward?	
12 it?	12 A. Okay. Yes.	
13 A. I would say mid side, midline.	13 Q. Then when you pull it back, it	
14 Q. Did you move it from there, to	14 doesn't just come out is what you found,	
15 determine what would happen if you moved the	15 right?	
16 stand?	16 A. It could engage the keyway, yes.	
17 A. If I applied load on the stand	17 Q. It could go right back to where it	
18 from there it would temporarily hold from	18 was normally, that's one of the things that	
19 that position.	19 could happen, right?	
20 Q. Until it until you moved the	20 A. That's correct.	
21 stand one way or the other to move it out of	21 Q. Or it could potentially engage the	
22 that position; is that right?	22 opening of what I think Mr. Woller called	
23 A. Correct.	23 the neck of that keyway?	
24 Q. So one of the things you came up	24 A. Yes. The narrowed portion of the	
25 with this hypothesis that we talked about,	25 top of the cable bracket.	
	226 228	
1 that doesn't likely apply to this case,	1 Q. And what we talked about earlier	
2 would require separate and distinct	2 as the perched position, right?	
3 movements. It would require one movement to	3 A. That's correct.	
4 push this to get the cable to come out and	4 Q. And then in order for it to come	
5 then remove the upper portion a second time,	5 out any further you had to then move the	
6 in order to get the cable to come off that	6 climbing stand further to get it to move	
7 perched position; is that fair?	7 from that position, right?	
<ul><li>A. Please repeat.</li><li>Q. Okay. So if I understood this,</li></ul>	9 Q. And there is nothing in the	
10 what you are saying is you would pull the	10 testimony of Mr. Vandine that suggests he	
11 intentionally pull the QuickDraw trigger	11 did that, right?	
12 just like the product was designed to do,		
	,	
13 right?	13 that talks about the actuation of those	
14 A. Yes.	14 QuickDraw springs when he went to reload or	
15 Q. Then tilt the upper portion toward	15 test the cable stop and the bracket.	
16 the cable assembly which has been screwed to	16 Q. And there is also nothing in it	
17 the back of the tree, right?	17 that suggested that strike that. That's	
18 A. Yes.	18 an important point I want to get back to.	
19 Q. And because it's been screwed to	When he is attaching the cable	
20 the back of the tree, the cable stays the	20 bracket on it, he's doing it while he's at	
21 same point while you move the upper portion,	21 height, right?	
22 right?	22 A. Yes.	
23 A. That's correct.	23 Q. That requires him to stand on the	
24 Q. So the cable stays at the same	24 platform without a harness, right?	
25 point, you've moved the upper portion back	25 A. He can do it with or without a	

### Transcript of Jarrett Waters

58 (229 to 232)

Conducted on February 7, 2024		
229		231
1 harness. He's standing on the platform.	1 A. Okay.	
2 Q. But he had no harness on?	2 Q your testing shows it would	
3 A. Yes.	3 have at worst only got to a point where it	
4 Q. And he has to keep the upper	4 stuck on the on that neck or the perch	
5 portion of the tree stand controlled, right?	5 position?	
6 A. Yes.	6 A. Yeah, it could have become in a	
7 Q. So he describes this process where	7 partially installed state.	
8 he's partially holding the treestand against	8 Q. And then in order for it to come	
9 the tree with his body, right?	9 out you said you they had to move it	
10 A. Yes.	10 again, right?	
11 Q. And he's reaching around the tree	11 A. It had to be reloaded. Whether it	
12 with one hand to try to put it in, and then	12 moved or load was applied, disengaged and	
13 trying to put it in the other side with his	13 reapplied it would have had to have been	
14 other hand, right?	14 reloaded.	
15 A. Correct.	15 Q. Now, we talked earlier about the	
16 Q. And in order to hold it up against	16 fact that removing the cable from a climbing	
17 the tree, he's got to be close to the tree,	17 treestand, while at height, it's danger,	
18 right? Because he's got to be touching the	18 right?	
19 physical outer rim and he's got to be within	19 A. It induces a additional risk,	
20 a few inches away from the tree, right?	20 yes.	
21 A. Yes.	21 Q. Let's not beat around the bush, by	
22 Q. And as he does it difficult, if	22 that you mean it's dangerous, right?	
23 would be difficult of not impossible for him	23 A. It it increases the risk.	
24 to really see that connection point, right?	24 Q. Of a product that already has the	
25 A. It would be difficult to see that	25 inherent danger of falling to your death or	
230		232
1 connection point, yes.	1 being seriously injured in a fall event,	
2 Q. Now, nothing in what he testified	2 right?	
3 to suggested that he touched or moved the	3 A. Yes.	
4 QuickDraw spring during that action, right?	4 Q. So isn't it fair to say that's	
5 A. Okay. I agree he does not	5 dangerous?	
6 reference the QuickDraw spring during that	6 A. It would be one's interpretation.	
7 portion of his testimony.	7 Q. So the manual specifically tells	
8 Q. And following up on that, as he	8 you not to do that, right?	
9 says, "I put it in," and he does not	9 A. The manual says, "Under no	
10 describe any significant movement or two	10 circumstances should you ever release the	
11 movements of the stand. So if your theory	11 cable from the platform or seat climber to	
12 was correct he would have put it	12 make adjustments once you are off the	
13 incorrectly if your second theory was	13 ground."	
14 correct he would put it correctly, right?	14 Q. Okay. So that's the first place.	
15 A. Okay.	15 That's on page 1, and you just read it.	
16 Q. And then he has to move part of	16 That's a bullet point on the first page.	
17 the upper portion while pulling the trigger,	17 And by that it's saying under no	
18 right?	18 circumstances, which means never, right?	
19 A. Yes.	19 A. Under no circumstances so, yes,	
20 Q. And if he did that, and the cable	20 that would imply never.	
21 was somehow stuck to the back of the tree	21 Q. And then if you look at page 6,	
22 through some magical means we don't know of	22 again, there is a warning on this page	
23 right now because there wasn't anything on	23 that's the lowest one in the left-hand	
24 the tree, but if it hypothetically did	24 column that says, "Never release the cable	
	25 from the platform or seat climber to make	

### Transcript of Jarrett Waters

59 (233 to 236)

Conducted on	February	7, 2024

Conducted on F	<u> </u>
233	235
adjustments once you are off the ground."	1 A. Those old Summit Vipers.
2 Do you see that?	2 Q. You don't remember the 2002
3 A. I do see that.	3 warnings suggesting you should never do
4 Q. And so we can agree that Summit	4 that?  5 A. I did not. I have read the
5 specifically warned the user never to do	
6 that, right? 7 A. Summit warned the user to do that	6 warnings now. I did not recall the warnings 7 at the time that I did that.
	l'
8 in these instructions, yes. 9 Q. To never do that, right?	8 Q. How old were you when you did 9 that?
10 A. To never release the cable.	10 A. I couldn't tell you an exact age.
11 Q. And we can agree that Mr. Vandine	11 Q. Okay. Let's talk a minute about
12 failed to follow those instructions and	12 the importance of harnesses. I understand
13 warnings, true?	13 you own an X-1 Hunter Safety System Harness,
14 A. Mr. Vandine testified that he did	14 right?
15 not read these instructions.	15 A. Right.
16 Q. But that's not my question. These	16 Q. And you used it at all times when
17 are the instructions, right?	17 you were in a climbing treestand?
18 A. These are the instructions, yes.	18 A. Yes.
19 Q. And they tell you not to do it,	19 Q. From the point you leave the
20 right?	20 ground to the point of return?
21 A. They say not to do it.	21 A. This is all said, I haven't used a
22 Q. Mr. Vandine didn't follow them,	22 climbing treestand in ten years or so.
23 right?	23 Q. When you last used it did you wear
24 A. Mr. Vandine disconnected the cable	24 your harness?
25 at height, which he wasn't he was not	25 A. Yes, I did.
234	236
1 unaware he wasn't supposed to do.	1 Q. And did you do so because you knew
2 Q. Right. My question is they	2 it would prevent you from hitting the ground
3 specifically tell you not to do that in two	3 in a fall?
4 places and he did it, so he did not follow	4 A. I knew it would restrain me to the
5 the instructions, right?	5 tree should something happen.
6 A. He did not follow the instructions	6 Q. That's what the harnesses are
7 regarding the disconnection of the cable.	7 tested for, right?
8 Q. Okay. In your history of	8 A. That's correct.
9 climbing, have you ever done that?	9 Q. And they're designed to prevent
10 A. Yes, I have.	10 you from hitting the ground, right?
11 Q. You removed a cable at height?	11 A. That's correct.
12 A. Yeah.	12 Q. And there are instructions and
13 Q. For what reason?	13 warnings that tell you how use to a harness
14 A. To get around a limb.	14 that has been around since about 2004; are
15 Q. Were you fully tied off to the	15 you aware of that?
16 tree at the time with a harness?	16 A. That would make sense.
17 A. I believe I was.	17 Q. Because that when they were
18 Q. And did you do that knowing that	18 mandated, right?
19 it was a potential dangerous?	19 A. (Witness nods head.)
20 A. I knew that climbing the tree was	20 Q. Is that a "yes"?
21 potentially dangerous. I wasn't aware of	21 A. That's correct. Sorry.
22 instructions with those particular	22 Q. 2007 the treestand standards
23 treestands regarding the disconnection of a	23 required inclusion of a video in all
24 cable from the stand.	24 treestands, are you aware of that?
25 Q. What treestand did you do it on?	25 A. I am aware that they're included.

60 (237 to 240)

Conducted on F	ebruary 7, 2024	
237		239
1 The specific date I'm not sure of.	1 little bit of ride down event.	
2 Q. And the universal mention on those	2 A. Right.	
3 is to minimize the slack in your tether at	3 Q. So it's not just a snap stop. It	
4 all times when using a harness, right?	4 lets you kind of jerk down. Almost like	
5 A. Correct.	5 you're pumping on your brakes within driving	
6 Q. And the reason to do that is to	6 on ice, right?	
7 prohibit you falling below your treestand,	7 A. Sure. Yeah.	
8 so you can get back up into it, right?	8 Q. Now, you're aware that throughout	
9 A. Yes, it reduces the distance that	9 Summit's written warnings and instructions	
10 you fall.	10 and their video written instructions they	
11 Q. Now, these harnesses are	11 repeatedly advise the user that they must	
12 specifically tested so that they know they	12 wear a fall arrest system at all times when	
13 will relate strike that. These harness	13 using this product?	
14 are specifically tested so we know that they	14 A. Through their instructions and	
	_	
15 will arrest the fall of a person within the	15 warnings, yes.	
16 weight limits, right?	16 Q. Are you aware that they define it	
17 A. Correct.	17 as a misuse if you're not using them?	
18 Q. They're also specifically tested	18 A. I'm not sure I recall that exact	
19 so that the person will not suffer injuries	19 language, but	
20 when they fall, are you aware of that?	20 Q. Are you aware that they include	
21 A. I'm not aware of that testing.	21 specific harness instructions that discuss	
22 Q. You're not aware of the fact that	22 the required use of harnesses?	
23 they test the suspension release not the	23 A. Are you referring to the specific	
24 suspension release. They test the arrest	24 instructions included with a harness, or	
25 force of the harnesses when they drop down	25 I misunderstood. I'm sorry.	
238		240
1 to make sure that they meet the threshold to	1 Q. Summit includes a second set of	
2 cause injuries?	2 instructions that are harness specific.	
3 A. If that's part of the testing I	3 Have you read those?	
4 may have read that, but I wasn't aware of	4 A. I have seen them. I don't know if	
5 any testing done on things that weren't an	5 I read them in entirety.	
6 instrument in mannequining.	6 Q. Would you be surprised that they	
7 Q. One of the things they test in an	7 specifically advise a user to always remain	
8 instrument mannequining, you'd be happy to	8 harnessed to a tree?	
9 know it include the manufacturers of your	9 A. I would not be surprised.	
10 harness, the Hunter Safety System folks, the	10 Q. Now, you made some reference	
11 guys from Danville, Alabama, they test them	11 regarding harness use in the treestand	
12 as well as everybody else for maximum fall	12 field. And you've made some references in	
13 resistance force. In other words, maximum	13 your reports to some studies.	
14 force that will be seen during a fall event.	14 A. That's correct.	
15 A. Okay.	15 Q. The studies referenced in your	
16 Q. And you're aware that on the	16 report include a couple of articles, a Henry	
17 tethers you have these foldaway tears or	17 Ford study and the NEISS data, correct?	
18 break-away tears?	18 A. That's correct.	
19 A. Correct.	19 Q. Prior to this case had you done	
20 Q. You see those in seatbelts?	20 any type of work, in your field, to ever	
21 A. Correct.	21 study or look at harness use with	
22 Q. And they are a matter of sort of	22 treestands?	
23		
24 A. Energy absorption.	24 Q. Now, have you strike that.	
25 Q. In other words, it gives you a	Each of those things that you've	

61 (241 to 244)

Conducted on F	ebruary /, 2024
241	243
1 cited sources that you've cited in your	1 using the three-point climbing technique and
2 opinions, talk generally about harness use.	2 then attach the harness at height, right?
3 Are you aware of that?	3 A. Typically. I know there has been
4 A. Yes.	4 a push for lifelines to be adhered to or
5 Q. Now, this particular treestand is	5 safety ropes to be affixed to the climbing
6 a climbing treestand, right?	6 ladder, so you're connected at all points.
7 A. That's correct.	7 Q. Sure. You can buy an aftermarket
8 Q. Do any of those studies	8 pen and lifeline. Hunter Safety Systems
9 specifically address the use of harnesses	9 would be very happy you're referencing
10 with climbing treestands?	10 their specific product, or its equivalent
11 A. I would have to review each one of	11 can be used in ladder stands, but not all
12 those studies again.	12 ladder stands come with lifelines, right?
One of the studies made mention	13 A. I would agree with that.
14 that one of the issues they had in gathering	14 Q. And the manufacturers may say:
15 data was the lack of reporting that occurred	15 Look, this is the safety issue, if you use a
16 during each mishap.	16 three-point climbing technique which is
17 Q. That was the Henry Ford study?	17 the technique used in ladders until you
18 A. That's right.	18 get to the platform and then you're going to
19 Q. We're going to talk a little bit	19 tie in and be your harnessed, right?
20 about that in a few minutes, but I just	20 A. Okay.
21 as I've looked at that information, and you	21 Q. You agree with that?
22 include it in your file materials, none of	22 A. Yes.
23 them specifically relate to climbing	23 Q. And my point is that if they're
24 treestands, right?	24 asked a question: Were you wearing your
25 A. They mention treestands in	25 harness when you were climbing into the
242	244
1 general. They don't specify fixed or	1 treestand? They might say, no, and they're
2 climbing.	2 using that treestand completely
3 Q. Well, there's also ladder stands,	3 appropriately, but they're indicating that
4 right?	4 they weren't wearing a harness at the
5 A. That's correct.	5 specific time, which is giving larger
6 Q. And there's also tripods, right?	6 numbers to harness use, right?
7 A. That's correct.	7 A. The treestand industry pushes and
8 Q. And tripod harnesses aren't used	8 advocates that you should be connected any
9 because there's no place to attach them,	9 time you leave the ground, right?
10 right?	10 I think it's arguable that the
11 A. That's correct.	11 treestand use and how falls are reported
12 Q. So a person that says: I'm	12 come from a variety of treestands and not
13 hunting from a tripod treestand, and they	13 just these stands that are not requiring
14 ask him if you're using a harness, he may be	14 harnesses at height.
15 using the product completely appropriately	15 I think there is a lack of
16 and says: No, I'm not wearing a harness,	16 reporting, and I think that the different
17 right?	17 the numbers from industry indicate that
18 A. That could be.	18 there are a variety of stands and a variety
19 Q. Somebody asks the question of a	19 of individuals falling from a variety of
	20 stands that are not harnessed at the time of
20 ladder stand person: Do you wear your	
21 treestand harness attached to a tree from	21 the fall.
22 all points from when you leave the ground	22 Q. Okay. So let's talk a little bit
23 until you return to the ground, they're	23 about these.
24 going to say, no, because in the appropriate	24 These sources that you've cited
25 use of a ladder stand you climb up to height	25 all relied on certain data?

62 (245 to 248)

Collaucted off r	Sebruary 7, 2024
245	247
1 A. Sure.	1 talk about being a flaw in the data, right?
2 Q. You've not seen any of that data,	2 A. Potentially, yes.
3 right?	3 Q. The other things that happens
4 A. In the NEISS data?	4 another thing that happens in NEISS data, is
5 Q. Well, first of all, have you seen	5 that it doesn't differentiate between a
6 any of the detail from what was relied upon	6 homemade stand and a commercially purchased
7 by TSSA? Did you look through specifically	7 stand, right?
8 the NEISS data?	8 A. I would agree with that.
9 A. I did access some of that database	9 Q. So if a person, you know, goes up
10 and was looking for examples of falls, yes.	10 and staples a 2-by-4 into a tree and says:
11 Q. Well, great. So you know	11 I was hunting on my treestand, it reports it
12 because I've looked through the NEISS data	12 as a treestand incident and may have nothing
13 multiple times, so you know that things like	13 to do with the treestand industry, right?
14 somebody walking through the woods with a	14 A. In that specific case, yes. This
15 treestand, trips and breaks their leg,	15 is I mean this is data, though, that's
16 because it uses a term 'treestand," it's	16 publically available to the treestand
17 reported as a treestand injury, right?	17 industry, and therefore is an indication
18 A. They can be, yes.	18 that not everyone wears a harness when
19 Q. Somebody that says that I'm up in	19 climbing at height.
20 the treestand and I cut my finger on the	20 Q. Well, let's hold on a second.
21 broadhead gets reported as a treestand	21 Let's talk about that for a second. The
22 injury, right?	22 NEISS data is taken from hospitals, right?
23 A. Potentially.	23 A. Correct.
24 Q. And so not all of the injuries	24 Q. And those good folks at the
25 reported in treestand as treestand	25 hospital, what they're really after is:
246	248
1 injuries in NEISS even involve a treestand	1 What injury did you suffer and how do we
2 related incident, right?	2 treat it?
3 A. And I think that could be flipped	3 A. I would hope so.
4 and say there are a lot of incidents that	4 Q. They're not trying to investigate
5 don't ever get reported to NEISS that	5 exactly how an accident occurred, or what
6 involve treestand falls without the use of	6 specific product was being used, right?
7 harnesses.	7 A. I would agree that. Their primary
8 Q. We're just talking about the NEISS	8 care is the care of the patient.
9 data	9 Q. So looking at hospital reports and
10 A. Okay.	10 how it's coded in and ultimately gets report
11 Q and why it's not a reliable	11 to the NEISS is not, you would agree with
12 area to look at. Because you know that	12 me, a reliable indicator of harness use
13 there are errors like we just talked about,	13 because of the flaws in the data, right?
14 that are overreporting the number of	MR. DARIA: Objection to form.
15 treestand injuries, right?	15 THE WITNESS: It is reliable in
16 A. Then why does the treestand	16 the fact that there are individuals that
17 industry rely on the data from those	17 fall from heights that aren't harnessed.
18 publications as part of their marketing and	18 The specific number that the data reports
19 advertising and teaching?	19 or underreport may be questionable, based
20 Q. I'm asking you about the data that	20 on the inputs.
21 they used. You know that there are flaws in	21 BY MR. SUTTON:
22 that data, right?	22 Q. Let's talk for a second about
23 A. There are issues in how the data	23 seatbelts.
24 is reported to the database.	24 A. Okay.
25 Q. Which as an engineer you would	25 Q. So seatbelts, since the '60s and

63 (249 to 252)

Conducted on	February 7, 2024	
249	251	ĺ
1 '70s, the prevalent use of seatbelts has	1 BY MR. SUTTON:	
2 changed greatly, right?	2 Q. In fact, what's cited in your	
3 A. Yes.	3 report, or in your articles that you gather	
4 Q. Twenty years ago, people might	4 is an article written by Mr. Mayhew, who	
5 say: Well, it's kind of your choice whether	5 incidentally, works alongside the folks at	
6 you wear a seatbelt. Universally now	6 Hunter Safety Systems, Mr. Wydner. And	
7 everybody knows you have to wear your	7 their concern was just saying: Hey, it's	
8 seatbelt. Failing to do so is going to be	8 important to wear your harness, right?	
9 dangerous, right?	9 A. I would agree they're saying that	
10 A. I believe most people have that	10 it's important to wear your harness. But	
11 perception, however the automakers still	11 they are using numbers that represent	
12 provide warnings, both visual and auditory	12 individuals that don't wear their harness as	
13 regarding their use.	13 a training technique or instruction	
14 Q. You can't put an auditory warning	14 technique, therefore it's foreseeable to the	
15 unless you're talking about the video on a	15 industry that not everyone wears a harness.	
16 treestand, because being quiet is one of the	16 Q. You keep saying that it's	
17 most important things, right?	17 foreseeable, but it doesn't make it right.	
18 A. Unless it sounds like a deer call.	18 It doesn't make it the smart decision. It's	
19 Q. So in a warning label it says	19 doesn't make it the decision that should be	
20 both stamped in the treestand and on the	20 made by a prudent user of a treestand, does	
21 warning label to wear your harness at all	21 it?	
22 times, right?	22 A. No. But it should be foreseeable	
23 A. The warning that's stamped into	23 to the designers that the treestand should	
24 the treestand is very at least	24 be made in a manner that does not allow for	
25 Mr. Vandine's treestand was very difficult	25 a mispositioned cable or a user action to	
250	252	
1 to read, and would have been difficult from	1 unintentionally disconnect a cable.	
2 his position. It was difficult to read	2 Q. Well, you haven't shown me any	
3 under photograph, let alone at a hunting	3 type of testing that shows it	
4 scenario.	4 unintentionally can be disconnected. You	
5 Q. Okay. Well, it's also in the	5 showed me a video showing you intentionally	
6 instructions and also in that warning tag	6 disconnect it, right?	
7 that he intentionally cut off, right?	7 A. Mr. Vandine believed he reinserted	
8 A. It was in the instructions and it	8 the cable. When he reinstalled it he	
9 was in the tag that was not present on his	9 believed he inspected it and he believed it	
10 stand.	10 was fully inserted and safe and that it	
11 Q. And let's talk a little bit, you	11 disconnected upon loading the stand.	
12 reference the treestand accidents reported	12 Q. Well, let's just nip this in the	
13 from the TSSA, right?	13 bud. Summit says: We produced a product,	
14 A. Yes.	14 which by its cable bracket and cable	
15 Q. They're just referencing the NEISS	15 assembly itself shapes of those, is	
16 data, right? That we know is unreliable,	16 designed so that the cable wants to stay in	
17 right?	17 those cable brackets, doesn't come out.	
MR. DARIA: Objection to the	18 A. Should it be fully inserted, yes.	
19 form. Go ahead.	19 Q. And, in fact, in your testing in	
20 THE WITNESS: It's my	20 which you disengaged the spring, that's what	
21 understanding that they did rely on that	21 you found, that it wants to stay in the	
22 data. I'm not sure regarding all of the	22 cable bracket, right?	
23 other data that was relied upon or any		
23 other data that was reflect upon or any	23 A. If there is no motion to the	
24 other data that was relied upon.	23 A. If there is no motion to the 24 stand, it's going to stay where it currently	

64 (253 to 256)

Conducted or	n February 7, 2024	
253		255
1 Q. Summit then added a redundant	1 have been incorporated into the stand that	
2 safety device or safety feature which is the	2 would have been a more suitable remedy for	
3 QuickDraw spring to keep it from backing	3 the root cause of this whole thing which is	
4 out, moving actively in the cable bracket?	4 the cable becoming disconnected from the	
5 A. That is correct. The QuickDraw	5 treestand.	
6 spring however does not prevent somebody	6 Q. Well, if we assume that the	
7 from partially inserting the cable into the	7 accident happened because he intentionally	
8 keyway on the top of the cable bracket.	8 removed it at height and didn't put it fully	
9 Q. But you don't disagree that Summit	9 back into the cable bracket you with me?	
10 included a redundant safety feature in a	10 A. I'm with you. I don't agree that	
11 keylock QuickDraw spring to keep that cable	11 he intentionally mispositioned the cable. I	
12 from moving axially.	12 believe he thought he had it fully	
13 A. I believe they thought it was a	13 positioned within the cable bracket when he	
14 redundant safety. As my opinions state in	14 went to load it.	
15 the report, a redundant safety shouldn't be	15 Q. I meant he intentionally moved it	
16 able to be engaged or disengaged through	16 at height, right?	
17 some inadvertent action foreseen within the	17 A. He chose to remove the cable from	
18 normal use of the stand and should require a	18 the bracket and reinstall it above the limb,	
19 separate and deliberate action by the user.	19 yes.	
20 Q. So you disagree with it, but you	20 Q. And he had no difficulty climbing	
21 admit that that's what they did. They	21 up to the location of the limb before that,	
22 included something that they believe was a	22 right?	
23 secondary or redundant safety part of this	23 A. None that he discusses in his	
24 product, right?	24 deposition.	
25 A. Yes.	25 Q. So you would agree with me that if	
254		256
1 Q. Have you done any type of testing	1 he hadn't intentionally removed the cable,	
2 on a tree where you removed a spring,	2 this accident would not have occurred?	
3 climbed up and down a tree just to see how	3 A. This same root cause could have	
4 the cable moves?	4 occurred at ground level when he was	
5 A. I have not done than testing.	5 initially setting up the stand and still	
6 My prior use of the treestand did	6 resulted in a fall.	
7 not include a QuickDraw spring, and just	7 Q. Sir, we just said he didn't have	
8 included the hatch covers. My attention was	8 any problems climbing up, right?	
9 never towards the movement of the cable stop	9 A. He did not have any problems	
10 within the bracket but was for the	10 climbing up on the day of the incident.	
11 inspection of the hatch cover or safety	11 Q. The stand worked appropriately all	
12 cover to make sure it closed.	12 the way up to that limb, right?	
13 Q. And Summit includes, by the way, a	13 A. Based on his testimony. The	
14 third redundant safety feature which is a	14 mispositioning of the cable within the cable	
15 full-body harness to prevent a user from	15 stop could still occur at ground level	
16 falling to the ground?	16 though. I'm not saying that he traveled up	
17 A. Which is not mechanically	17 the entire tree with cable mispositioned.	
18 integrated into the stand.	18 I'm saying that this mispositioning of the	
19 Q. No full-body harness is	19 cable could come any time that it was	
20 mechanically integrated into any the stand.	20 installed.	
21 In fact, it's in the standard not to have it	21 Q. You mean if a user doesn't follow	
22 integrated. It can't be integrated by	22 the express instructions on how to properly	
23 standard, right?	23 and appropriately connect it into the cable	
24 A. I would agree. There are design	24 bracket?	
25 options or available features that could	25 A. If the user don't visually inspect	

65 (257 to 260)

Conducted on February 7, 2024		
257		259
1 based on those images, it could be possible	1 properly placed in the bracket?	
2 that the stand could be positioned in a	2 MR. DARIA: Objection to the	
3 manner that holds weight and the cable not	3 form.	
4 fully installed in the bracket.	4 THE WITNESS: Mr. Vandine relied	
5 Q. You would agree he with me that if	5 on loading the stand or temporarily	
6 Mr. Vandine had taken the time and inspected	6 placing weight on the stand as his method	
7 the cable assembly, in the cable bracket, as	7 of inspecting the cable based on his	
8 shown on page 6 of the instruction manual,	8 experience.	
9 he could have seen whether or not it was	9 BY MR. DARIA:	
10 appropriately installed and avoided this	10 Q. Did I ask you about loading?	
11 accident?	11 A. You did not.	
12 A. If he referenced that manual while	12 Q. I asked you about whether it was	
13 looking at the side of the bracket, yes, he	13 easy to see, right?	
14 could have been able to determine that the		
	1	
15 cable was not fully seated.	15 observed, yes.	
16 Q. If he didn't reference a manual	16 Q. You agree with me that it is easy	
17 but that's what he did in other words,	17 to see from the side as you're standing in	
18 look at it from the side. You would agree	18 the middle of the stand, right?	
19 with me that he could tell whether or not	19 A. Within a certain proximity, yes,	
20 the cable was appropriately and properly	20 given all sorts of lighting circumstances.	
21 installed	21 Q. Well, this was the middle of the	
22 A. He doesn't say he looks it from	22 day, right?	
23 the side up in the tree.	23 A. His incident was the middle of the	
24 Q. We're going to get to that in a	24 day, I agree.	
25 second. I'm just saying if he'd done that,	25 Q. So under his lighting	
258		260
1 he would have been able to tell whether it	1 circumstances you agree if he had taken the	
2 was appropriately and properly installed,	2 time he could have seen it, right?	
3 right?	3 A. If he would have bent over and	
4 A. Yes, he would have been able to	4 looked into the side of the bracket he would	
5 observe that from the side.	5 have been able to determine whether the	
6 Q. Now, when a person is using a	6 cable was partially or fully seated.	
7 climbing treestand, they're standing in the	7 Q. Please turn to page 35 of your	
8 middle of the outer rim of the upper portion	8 report.	
9 of the treestand, right?	Okay, page 35 of your report, your	
10 A. Correct.	10 have photographs taken from a top-down view	
11 Q. And so all they have to do to look	11 of the cable in the cable bracket; do you	
12 is to bend over and look to the left or to	12 see that?	
13 the right to see if that cable is properly	13 A. I do.	
14 inserted in the cable bracket, right?	14 Q. The one on the left says, "fully	
15 A. They could bend over and look,	15 seated," the two on the right says,	
16 yes.	16 "partially seated." Do you see that?	
	17 A. I do.	
17 Q. It's visible both to the right and 18 to the left of them if they just take the		
* *	18 Q. Now, do you agree with me that	
19 time to look at it, right?	19 looking down and visually inspecting it even	
20 A. It yes, it would be visible	20 from this location, shows that it's easy to	
21 from the side.	21 see whether or not the cable is properly in	
22 Q. And its easy to see just as shown	22 the cable bracket?	
23 in page 6 of the instruction manual, it's	23 A. The photos are taken with the	
24 easy to see if Mr. Vandine had just taken	<ul><li>24 camera directly on top of the cable bracket.</li><li>25 And also we have the ability to sit here and</li></ul>	
25 the time to check to see if that cable was		

66 (261 to 264)

Conducted on F	ebruary 7, 2024	
261		263
1 look at these for a longer period of time.	1 time to visually inspect that. Mr. Vandine	
2 I believe at a glance it is possible to	2 chose, based on his experience, to test it	
3 and it is difficult that one may have	3 by loading it up.	
4 trouble strike that.	4 Q. Second, if he had done, and taken	
5 One may have issues perceiving and	5 the time to view it, whether it was from the	
6 understanding that that cable is fully	6 side as shown in page 6 of the instruction	
7 seated should they quickly look at it from	7 manual or directly on top as shown on page	
8 their climbing position.	8 35 of your report, figure 33, a person could	
9 These photos aren't taken from a	9 easily visually inspect whether or not the	
10 climbing position. They're taken from	10 cable was properly installed in the cable	
11 directly over the bracket. Figure 32 on	11 bracket, true?	
12 page 34 represents photographs from a	12 A. If they looked at it long enough,	
13 climbing position.	13 yes, could.	
14 Q. Okay. My question is first on 35.	14 Q. And a person whose life is on the	
15 We haven't gotten to 34 yet. Figure 33, on	15 line, should take the time to look at it	
16 page 35. You would agree with me that a	16 long enough, right?	
17 person standing in the stand can bend over	17 A. They should look at it long enough	
18 and look directly at this cable bracket on	18 to be able to determine whether they feel	
19 the top like where these photographs are	19 that it's safe to continue.	
20 taken to determine whether or not this cable	20 Q. Okay. Now, we talked a little bit	
21 bracket, it has the cable fully inserted?	21 about the TSSA, and you don't know any of	
22 A. It is possible. But at a quick	22 the background from the data they're	
23 glance or look it may be difficult to	23 reporting, true?	
24 perceive.	24 A. (No audible response.)	
25 Q. You're talking about a person who	25 Q. Just trying to finish this	
262		264
1 is not wearing a harness, has fallen	1 subject, and then we'll break for lunch.	
2 previously from a tree, and been injured,	2 A. You're referring to the "ABCs,"	
3 works in the tree field where the	3 the TSSA's article?	
4 requirement of the state of New Jersey is to	4 Q. The TSSA's "ABCs." They reference	
5 always wear your harness above the ground,	5 a certain number of people that have fallen,	
6 has a harness, and has gone contrary to	6 but you don't know where they got the data	
7 instructions up in the air, and has removed	7 or what the data said?	
8 the cable assembly; is it your testimony	8 A. That's correct.	
9 under oath, to this jury that that person	9 Q. And actually I think they may have	
10 should not take the time to make sure that	10 referred to the NEISS system which means	
11 they properly inserted into the cable	11 that's a system taken from medical	
12 bracket?	12 providers, which is has flaws in it,	
13 A. Mr. Vandine said he inspected it	13 right?	
14 by pushing down on it. He was given the	MR. DARIA: Objection to the	
15 perception that it was fully seated based on	15 form.	
16 his experience and how he chose to inspect	16 THE WITNESS: I think some of	
17 it.	17 the inputs are flawed, but still	
18 Q. That's not my question. My	18 represents that there are individuals that	
19 question, is it your testimony to the jury	19 do not wear a harness while hunting from a	
20 that a person that's done that under those	20 treestand.	
21 circumstances I just read to you, should not	21 BY MR. SUTTON:	
22 take the time to visually inspect and make	22 Q. Okay. Then there's a CPSC and	
23 sure that that cable is properly placed in	23 that's referenced in here. I didn't see any	
24 the cable bracket?	24 CPSC data in your	
25 A. I do believe he should take the	25 A. Consumer Product Safety	

67 (265 to 268)

	February 7, 2024	
1 Commission?	1 BY MR. SUTTON:	267
2 Q. Yeah. I saw there was some stuff	2 Q. I'm just asking about the data	
3 about a consumer that had contacted the CPSC	3 now. So basically, what I'm looking at is	
4 about a Viper stand, but I didn't see	4 the data that you reference in the CPSC is	
5 anything related to harness in your file.	5 really the same NEISS data?	
6 What are you referring to here?	6 A. That's correct.	
7 A. Can you point me to the page in	7 Q. You also talk about Dr. Alan	
8 the report?	8 Lazzara Henry Ford Health, in Michigan?	
9 Q. I know what it says, so I don't	9 A. That's correct.	
10 know exactly where it is. It says, "The	10 Q. And his point is, you know, I	
11 Consumer Product Safety Commission, CPSC,	11 looked at this medical data, but the problem	
12 tracks incidents relating to the use of	12 is that that's not what really people are	
13 specific products. Many of the reported	13 treated for, so there are falls that may or	
14 incidents and injures include users that	14 may not involve treestands or harnesses, we	
15 fell to the ground as a result of not being	15 don't know, right?	
16 connected to the tree through to use of	16 A. Repeat that, please.	
17 safety harness." That's the first part of	17 Q. Dr. Lazzara, I apologize to him if	
18 it. It goes on in another sentence which	18 I'm not pronouncing correctly, says, for	
19 I'll read to you in a second.	19 instance, 'Out of the 33-patient study, four	
20 The question I have is, I don't	20 cases were documented where a harness was	
21 know what data you're referring to, because	21 being used and five were documented where a	
22 I didn't like see any data in your file	22 harness not being used. The report states	
23 materials.	23 that there is no documentation about harness	
24 A. The data I was referring to was	24 use or nonuse in the majority of the patient	
25 bear with me for a moment. The CPSC data	25 charts." In other words, it's just not	
266		268
1 I'm referring to is from an online query of	1 tracking that.	200
2 the NEISS system.	2 A. That's correct.	
3 Q. Is that in your file somewhere?	3 Q. So other than those and then	
4 A. It should be. Under "Treestand	4 you've got this chart, which I believe is	
5 safety, NEISS."	5 the NEISS data. So other than those other	
6 Q. So it's based on the same NEISS	6 things which all derive from the medical	
7 data that we agreed was flawed?	7 field, do you have in which we agree I	
8 MR. DARIA: Objection to the	8 think that the medical professionals are	
9 form.	9 looking at the care of the patient not how	
10 THE WITNESS: We I agreed	10 the accident was caused. Do you have any	
11 that the input of the NEISS data may not	11 other support for your conclusion that a lot	
12 represent all these scenarios but is a	12 of folks don't wear harnesses?	
13 general indication of lack of harness use	13 A. I don't think I reference it as "a	
14 within the industry.	14 lot of folks." I believe it's some.	
15 BY MR. SUTTON:	15 Q. Do you have any idea how many or	
16 Q. Well and we talked about the	16 what the percentage is?	
17 fact that as a scientist that means that the	17 A. I do not know what the percentage	
18 data was flawed, right?	18 is.	
19 MR. DARIA: Objection.	19 You know, from information	
20 THE WITNESS: The specific	20 disseminated through the hunting industry,	
21 numbers to the data may have may not	21 and treestand safety, and you know, just in	
22 represent whether high or low the exact	22 general posts that you see of conservation	
23 count of related injuries, but as a trend	23 officers and emergency response indicate	
24 it represents that there are individuals	24 that, you know, there are individuals that	

68 (269 to 272)

269	· /	271
1 number is and what that percentage is, I do	1 A. That would be correct.	271
2 not know.	2 MR. SUTTON: Okay. This is a	
3 Q. Let me just tie all this stuff up	3 good time for a break.	
4 and then we can break. Were you personally	4	
5 involved in any studies?	5 (Lunch recess.)	
6 A. I was not.	6	
7 Q. Did you see any of the questions	7 MR. SUTTON: Back on the record.	
8 or any of the data from which these reports	8	
9 were made?	9 EXAMINATION (Cont'd)	
10 A. I did not see the input forms that	10	
11 they fill out or use to submit the data to	11 BY MR. SUTTON:	
12 the NEISS.	12 Q. Mr. Waters, we talked at length	
13 Q. Did you see any of the specific	13 about harness use and your opinion that	
14 data?	14 Mr. Vandine should have been wearing his	
15 A. I did see the specific data.	15 harness. Do you recall that?	
16 Q. From the NEISS report?	16 A. I believe the instructions state	
17 A. That's correct.	17 that he should have been wearing a harness.	
18 Q. And that's basically a spreadsheet	18 I believe my opinion, represented in the	
19 of certain parameters, how that data was	19 report, discusses that the industry's aware	
20 originally entered, or what, you don't know.	20 that some individuals do not wear their	
21 A. That's correct.	21 harness.	
22 Q. Do you not know who provided the	22 Q. Yes, but we also talked about	
23 responses to any of these things? In other	23 we went around and around about it, and I	
24 words, the NEISS data, you don't know	24 don't need to rehash it about the fact that	
25 whether it was a technician, a nurse, a	25 it is your opinion that he should have been	
	23 it is your opinion that he should have been	272
1 doctor, or who provided any of that	1 wearing a harness at the time of the	272
2 information?	2 accident, right?	
3 A. That's correct.	3 A. It would have yes, he should	
4 Q. None of the data is broken down by	4 have been wearing a harness at the time.	
1	5 Q. Okay. Now, Mr. Vandine was	
	6 injured when he hit the ground. Would you 7 agree with that?	
7 Q. And you would agree with me that		
8 of the four types of treestands, the easiest	8 A. That seems to be my understanding 9 of it. I wasn't I didn't witness his	
9 to use a harness on is a climbing treestand,		
10 right?	10 fall, so I don't know what he struck on his	
11 A. A standalone harness, yes, it	11 way down to the ground.	
12 would be a climbing treestand. A safety	12 Q. According to the witnesses,	
13 line and harness on a fixed position	13 shortly after his fall event, he was calling	
14 treestand is also easy.	14 for help and one of his friends came and	
15 Q. You don't know how the data was	15 helped him and led him out of the woods,	
16 captured, true?	16 right?	
17 A. I know it was reported to the	17 A. That's correct.	
18 NEISS. I don't know what form was filled	18 Q. So he was hunting in the c lose	
19 out in order to report it.	19 proximity of another of his friends, right?	
20 Q. You don't know what type of	20 MR. DARIA: Objection of form.	
21 treestands are being used, true?	21 THE WITNESS: It's my	
22 A. That's correct, unless it's	22 understanding that the other gentleman was	
23 included in their description.		
	23 within earshot of him.	
24 Q. Don't know if there were any 25 homemade stands, true?	<ul><li>23 within earshot of him.</li><li>24 BY MR. SUTTON:</li><li>25 Q. And that's all I meant by close</li></ul>	

69 (273 to 276)

Conducted on F	Sebruary 7, 2024
273	275
1 proximity. I know Counsel had an objection,	1 Q. He did not hurt his hands in this
2 but I just meant somebody was hunting in	2 accident, right?
3 earshot of him, right?	3 A. I don't know if I've seen his
4 A. (Witness nods head.)	4 medical records, but I don't recall hearing
5 Q. Would you agree with me that had	5 anything of his hands being injured.
6 Mr. Vandine been wearing his harness and had	6 Q. So given that, you would expect
7 it attached to the tree at the time of the	7 that he would have been able to get back in
8 accident he would not have fallen to the	8 the treestand, if he was wearing his harness
9 ground where he was injured in this	9 and had been properly attached to the tree?
10 accident?	10 A. He could have lowered the foot
11 A. He would not have fallen to the	11 platform to an area where he could have
12 ground, that's correct.	12 transferred to it.
13 Q. Would you agree with me, that if	13 Q. There is some mention in your
14 he had called for help, he had somebody in	14 report about suspension trauma; do you
15 earshot to come get him if in the unlikely	15 recall that?
16 event he could not get back in the stand?	16 A. I do, yes.
17 A. We know somebody was hunting	17 Q. You understand, do you not, that
18 within earshot. If he had been suspended by	18 the harness that was supplied with this
19 a harness he likely could have yelled out to	19 treestand came with a suspension relief
20 them, yes.	20 strap; are you aware of that?
21 Q. We also know that if using the	21 A. That would be my understanding of
22 harness, in the manner and method described	22 it, yes.
23 in the written and video instructions and	23 Q. Do you know what a suspension
24 warnings that come with the stand, that the	24 relief strap is?
25 slack of the tether should be minimized so	25 A. I do.
274	276
1 that the person doesn't fall below the	1 Q. And incidentally, have you talked
2 platform, true?	2 to Dr. Bishop at all in this case?
3 A. True.	3 A. I have not talked to him regarding
4 Q. And therefore, if he fell and was	4 the details of the case from the time of the
5 arrested by the fall, he should have been in	5 inspection.
6 a position to be able to get back on that	6 Q. You talked to him he was at the
7 platform, true?	7 inspection?
8 A. He would have been provided an	8 A. Yes.
9 opportunity to do that. I don't know	9 Q. You haven't talked to him since;
10 relative height relative to the platform	10 is that right?
11 where that would have been relative to his	11 A. Correct.
12 body and whether that would have been	12 Q. What you had indicated in some
13 feasible or not, or something he was capable	13 reports in CPSC about potential suspension
14 of.	14 trauma, did I see that correctly in your
15 Q. Well, you've used the systems	15 report?
16 before so you know if, for instance, the	16 A. There were documents provided that
17 platform, he'd fallen so that the platform	17 reference the CPSC data, and one of the
18 was shoulder height or above, he could have	18 events includes the discussion, I believe,
19 grabbed it with his hands, tilted it	19 of asphyxiation.
20 forward, moved it down the tree and then got	20 Q. Asphyxiation is different than
21 it to a location he could easily get on,	21 suspension trauma, true?
22 right?	22 A. I don't claim to be a doctor. My
23 A. If he could have reached it with	23 basic understanding of it is I do believe
24 his hands and both his hands were operable,	24 they are different.
25 yes, that would have been a possibility.	25 Q. That's fair enough. You're not a

70 (277 to 280)

Conducted on F	February 7, 2024	
277		279
1 biomechanical expert, right?	1 (Discussion held off the	
2 A. I'm not a biomechanical engineer.	2 record.)	
3 Q. And you're not a medical doctor,	3	
4 correct?	4 BY MR. SUTTON:	
5 A. I'm not a medical doctor.	5 Q. So that would not so that if	
6 Q. You said that the documents were	6 you go back to your main folders. I have	
7 provided to you. What documents are you	7 folders that say things like Defendant's	
8 talking about?	8 Document Production, which I don't see in	
9 A. Materials received 10/19/2023.	9 your folders.	
10 Q. Hold on one second. What folder	10 MR. DARIA: I think that was my	
11 is that in?	11 office describing what it was in his file.	
12 A. On mine that's the name of the	MR. SUTTON: Okay. Because that	
13 folder, 230058, materials received	13 one you were just looking at, the CPSC	
14 10/19/2023.	14 reports, I don't think I've got.	
15 Q. I don't think I have that folder.	15 THE WITNESS: Okay.	
16 I have 23-58 CPSC, Materials	16 BY MR. SUTTON:	
17 Received 1/11/24. I have the CAD Drawings;	17 Q. Basically, just for the record,	
18 I have Defense Expert Reports; Dep Exhibits;	18 there are a number of folders in your	
19 Dep Notes; Invoices; JDW Mini Viper; JDW	19 physical or not physical file, digital	
20 Report; Research; Site Inspection	20 file, that are entitled like 'Materials	
21 Photographs; Stand Inspection Photographs;	21 Received" and given certain dates.	
22 Summit Research; Treestand Safety; Wolf	22 A. That's correct.	
23 Treestand Photographs; Deposition Exhibits;	23 Q. In my file things have been broken	
24 Deposition Transcripts; Defendant's Document	24 down in different folders to talk about	
25 Production; Defendant's Rule 26 Disclosure;	25 deposition exhibit, deposition transcript,	
278		280
1 Gloucester County Emergency Response;	1 defendant's document production,	
2 Plaintiff's Document Production; Plaintiff's	2 disclosures, plaintiff's production,	
3 Expert Reports; Prior Litigation;	3 et cetera. But I have no way of doing that,	
4 Defendant's Expert Reports and Affidavits;	4 unless spending time to go through and see	
5 Summit Treestand Brochures, West Deptford.	5 whether I have those things. I do not	
6 Am I missing something?	6 recall seeing any of those CPSC reports you	
7 A. I'm curious if it's information	7 were just referencing.	
8 that I was provided that was part of initial	8 A. THE WITNESS: Okay.	
9 discovery and you would have received it	9 Q. MR. SUTTON: So I don't think I	
10 that way.	10 have them.	
I am looking at it in the case	MR. DARIA: Do me a favor	
12 folder now. I'd be happy to pull it up so	12 sorry to interrupt. Under 'Treestand	
13 we can both look at it.	13 Safety,"there is a note of CPSC. I don't	
14 Q. Yeah. And I'm not asking for	14 know if that's the same or if it's	
15 drafts or anything, which I think is	15 different, but maybe just check that	
16 protected under the rules. You just	16 before saying that you don't have them.	
17 referenced what appeared to be a folder and	MR. SUTTON: Sure.	
18 I'm not sure that you have the same folder	18 BY MR. SUTTON:	
19 structure that I have.	19 Q. And so the reports under	
20 Do you have a different folder	20 "Treestand Safety," this NEISS stuff, and on	
21 structure? Do you mind if I take look at	21 the right and under the "NEISS" folder	
22 it? I apologize. I'll come over and look	22 there is one thing that says, "CPSC, NEISS	
23 over your shoulder.	23 Online Query," and there are other things	
MR. DARIA: Off the record.	24 that talk about the ASTM standards,	
25	25 hierarchy controls and et cetera. But what	

### Transcript of Jarrett Waters

71 (281 to 284) Conducted on February 7, 2024

Conducted on F	Sebruary 7, 2024
281	283
1 he was specifically referencing was if	1 highlights in it, yes. How many pages total
2 you pull up the materials received, there	2 is the document?
3 appear to be three separate CPSC	3 Q. Forty-two.
4 publications.	4 A. Correct.
5 A. That's correct, yes.	5 Q. All right. Now, back to where we
6 Q. And I don't see them.	6 were. I can't even remember where we were.
7 I can do a search. Let me check	7 We were talking about suspension trauma, I
8 the search here, maybe I do have them.	8 think.
9 I think that what possibly	9 A. I believe we were.
10 happened is that they translated your file	10 Q. Okay.
11 into something else.	Back to suspension trauma. Some
12 A. Yeah. I don't know what happened	12 of those CPSC related incidents that you
13 after I sent a share file link of my file.	13 refer to talk about asphyxiation; is that
14 Q. All right. Go ahead. Can you	14 right?
15 give me the name.	15 A. Yes.
16 A. Yeah. "CPSC Incident Report	16 Q. Have you personally investigated
17 Detail."	17 any claim involving suspension trauma in any
18 Q. Is there a space?	18 treestand case?
19 A. There is, yes. "CPSC Incident	19 A. I have not.
20 Report Details."	20 Q. Have you personally investigated
21 Q. The only thing that's showing with	21 any suspension trauma in any non-treestand
22 CPSC in it is that NEISS data. Those things	22 case?
23 appear to be missing.	23 A. I have not.
24 I just did a search for just	24 Q. Are you aware of whether or not
25 'CPSC" instead of 'CPSC Incident."	25 suspension trauma has actually ever been
282	284
1 Obviously there is some stuff that you	1 confirmed with regard to a specific
2 received, the materials received on 1/11/24.	2 treestand?
3 And then there's a "CPSC Treestand Query,"	3 A. Do you mean a specific treestand
4 which if you open there's the "NEISS."	4 or a specific harness?
5 A. That's correct.	5 Q. To a harness or treestand?
6 Q. And then there is a bunch of	6 A. Yeah, I don't have any case
7 documents of Summit recalls that don't apply	7 offhand or know of any exact literature
8 to the stand, including some complaints with	8 discussing that.
9 CPSC that could be it.	9 Q. Now, I know that earlier on, 20
What are the dates on those	10 years ago, there were references made to
11 incident reports?	11 some folks that may have suffered suspension
12 A. One incident report is 2019,	12 trauma. But if you look at the data, they
13 12/17.	13 actually asphyxiated, or maybe they cut
14 Q. Okay.	14 their legs out, or they so that they
15 A. And then there is one that's	15 asphyxiated around the chest, when they were
16 different, doesn't have the word "Incident	16 wearing just a single strap safety belt or
17 Report." It as "Treestand Incidents" in the	17 something like that. It wasn't actually
18 title 2011 through 2022.	18 suspension trauma.
19 Q. Okay. It appears that those were	So my question to this is: Have
20 renamed and I may have them.	20 you yourself done any type of research or
21 It says, received "Month, Year	21 anything in regard to suspension trauma?
22 11/2022." And it looks like it's a printout	22 Are you a suspension trauma expert?
23 of some type of treestand incidents and some	23 A. I am not.
24 of them are highlighted.	24 Q. Okay. So we go to the accident
25 A. The one I am looking at has	25 scene. If we go to the accident scene, you

### Transcript of Jarrett Waters

72 (285 to 288) Conducted on February 7, 2024 287 were there, right? Q. That was a bad question. A. That is correct. The tree at approximately the 2 Q. And you recall it was on Sunoco location of the limb, the diameter was a 4 property, right? little under nine inches, right? A. I recall it was on a refinery A. That's correct. 6 property, I believe. It may have been Q. And the bottom of the tree at its 7 widest portion was a little over nine inches Q. And it was property that was not in diameter, right? 9 owned by Mr. Vandine, right? A. I have approximately 9.6 inches, 10 A. That is my understanding. 10 but yeah, nine inches. 11 Q. Mr. Vandine did not have authority 11 Q. It was a tree that had a large 12 to hunt there, right? 12 curve in it, true? 13 A. I believe he thought he had the 13 A. The tree had curvature to it. And 14 ability to hunt there. I don't know how the 14 I will incur some of the questions, the tree 15 permission or lack of permissions worked. 15 had some lean to it. The -- though the 16 Q. Well, did you see any "No 16 instruction manuals discuss lean or 17 Trespassing" signs when you were there? 17 curvature, those metrics aren't defined as 18 A. I do not recall seeing "No 18 far as what is excessive or too much lean. 19 Trespassing," or "No Hunting" signs, but I Mr. Vandine, he testified that he 20 also don't have any documented evidence of 20 evaluated the lean on the tree and thought 21 that. 21 it was sufficient for him to climb. I will 22 Q. Would you agree with me based upon 22 say the manual -- the tree diameter, does 23 what you've come to learn is that 23 comply with the manual's recommended tree 24 Mr. Vandine was hunting in a location he did 24 diameter. 25 not have authority to hunt at, at the time 25 Q. How high was the limb? 286 288 1 of the accident? A. The limb was approximately A. I believe he was hunting on a nine feet above the ground. 2 property that he did not have authorization Q. And the limb would have been off 4 to hunt on. to his right as he was climbing the tree, Q. And that's considered a trespass; 5 right? 6 are you aware of that? A. I believe it would have been to 6 A. I don't what the legal terms are. his left. 8 I can understand, I think there is an Q. Do you have a photograph of it in 9 incident report that has a citation note your report? 10 that cites trespass. 10 A. (No audible response.) 11 Q. Now, you went to the tree, right? 11 Q. So you looked on page 17, and I 12 A. That's correct. 12 wasn't at the scene, so the question is, was 13 he climbing on this side or was he climbing 13 Q. Do you know what type of tree it 14 on the other side. I thought he was 14 was? 15 A. I believe it was a cherry tree. A 15 climbing on other side. 16 wild cherry, folks like to refer to it as. He testified that he was climbing 17 Q. And you did some measurements that 17 towards -- the side over the pond. 18 are set forth in your report about the 18 A. Clear as mud. The branch was on 19 circumference of the tree up to that limb, 19 his left or on his right? I'm going to 20 correct? 20 reference another site inspection 21 A. That's correct. 21 photograph. 22 Q. And the limb is slightly under 22 Q. Sure.

PLANET DEPOS

23 A. Many of the photographs were taken

25 facing approximately south. The limb was on

24 standing on the ground facing the tree,

23 nine inches; is that right?

24 A. The diameter of the limb or the

25 position of the limb on the tree?

73 (289 to 292)

Conducted on I	
289	291
1 the right-hand side. As I believe he	1 Q. Okay. Going back to this video
2 states, he's climbing with the treestand	2 that I was sent yesterday, what was this
3 out, facing towards the water, which would	3 video supposed to show?
4 put the limb on the left-hand side.	4 A. After reviewing Saunders' report
5 Q. What was the bark like on the	5 and reviewing his testing of a cable affixed
6 tree?	6 to the back of the tree with a bent over
7 A. Relatively rough, consistent with	7 nail and its inability to overcome the
8 a cherry tree, as far as yeah, I have no	8 retention spring in its normal position, I
9 other comment.	9 wanted to take a look at that same test and
10 Q. Cherry trees aren't what you term	10 evaluate its ability to drive the cable
11 a loose or a chipped bark tree, true?	11 rearward axially should the retention
12 A. Cherry trees tend to have kind of	12 springs be out of position.
13 scaled shaped bark. It's not like a	13 Q. You don't disagree with I think
14 Shagbark Hickory, as far as having longer	14 I asked this before. I apologize if I did.
15 sections of protruding bark. I'm also not	15 You don't disagree with his conclusion that
16 an arborist, so describing tree bark is not	16 pushing it back from a stable point in the
17 something I regularly do.	17 back of the tree or a nail point in the back
18 Q. Fair enough.	18 of the tree, you couldn't put sufficient
Now, the product was purchased by	19 load on the cable to push it overcome
20 Mr. Vandine in about 2015 in New Jersey from	20 that spring, right?
21 Dick's, right?	21 A. I think I answered I would tend to
22 A. That's my understanding.	22 agree with that statement. I would like to
23 Q. And it's always used in New	23 review his photos and videos prior to.
24 Jersey, true?	24 Q. Which Viper was being used?
25 A. That's my understanding.	25 A. This was the exemplar, 2010 Summit
290	292
1 Q. And the accident occurred in New	1 Viper with the QuickDraw.
2 Jersey, true?	2 Q. Was there any structural
3 A. That is also my understanding.	3 difference between this and the subject
4 Q. I want to get back to the video	4 stand?
5 test that we did. I just have a few	5 A. Not that I'm aware of.
6 follow-up questions that I didn't ask. But	6 Q. I notice that you had several
7 before we get to it, during the deposition I	7 exemplars. You had two 2002 Vipers that you
8 asked Mr. Vandine could be explain to me the	8 owned, right?
9 mechanics of his body through the fall and	9 A. That's correct.
10 he couldn't do that. Do you have any way to	10 Q. And you had this Viper. Did you
11 do that, as you sit here today?	11 have another one as well?
12 A. Do I have any way to explain the	12 A. I did purchase, as an exemplar, a
13 mechanics	13 new Summit Viper PRO.
14 Q. Yes.	14 Q. Did you make any type of
15 A or explain his recollection of	15 comparison between the 2010 Summit Viper and
16 the mechanics?	16 the 2015 Viper?
17 Q. Explain the mechanics.	17 A. The only comparison of relevant
18 A. I mean as far as loading of the	18 data I had was regarding the retention
19 stand goes, he said he applies his elbows	19 spring retraction forces. And again, that
20 and his arms to be upright as he begins to	20 was highlighted as a point to show that
21 lift his feet and then he says he falls to	21 there is some variability within the
22 the right.	22 springs. And the 2015 had one spring in
23 Q. Other than that, that was	23 particular that was had a static position
24 generally all he was able to tell us, right?	24 higher than the rest which resulted in a
25 A. Right.	25 higher retraction force than the other three

74 (293 to 296)

Conducted on F	Sebruary 7, 2024	
293		295
1 springs.	1 A. There may have been from previous	
2 Q. If we look at photograph 0004, do	2 inspections on different days. Alot of	
3 you see there are other Summit Vipers in the	3 times the camera can roll over for different	
4 background?	4 cases, I guess is what I'm getting at.	
5 A. Are you referring to the image	5 Q. Did you delete any photographs?	
6 with the caliper in it? I'm sorry, there's	6 A. I do not recall deleting any	
7 a couple of photos I haven't seen.	7 photographs.	
8 Q. I do not see a caliper.	8 Q. Did you do any type of testing	
9 A. 0004. The image of the	9 where you placed a load cell on the cable	
10 Q. Yes.	10 assembly to see what type of load you could	
11 A. Okay. Yes, there are others in	11 induce on the cable attachment through	
12 the background and those are the Summit	12 interaction with the tree?	
13 Vipers from 2002.	13 A. I did not.	
14 Q. And if you look at other	14 Q. Did you do any type of testing to	
15 photograph which is 005, is that taken in	15 test the amount of deflection that the cable	
16 the same room?	16 would see during ordinary use?	
17 A. Yes.	17 A. Not any measurable testing.	
18 Q. Because I don't see the Vipers	18 Q. Did you do any type of testing to	
19 back there any longer. And I don't see the	19 see what type of force it would take to push	
20 plug in the wall.	20 back forcibly over and overcome the spring?	
21 A. Would you mind looking at my	21 A. I did not.	
22 screen to make sure we're looking at the	22 Q. Other than this test where we have	
23 same photo?	23 video, did you do any type of test where you	
24 Q. Yeah. It could just be the	24 placed it on a tree while you were inside	
25 orientation of the photographer.	25 the product standing on the platform with	
294	25 the product standing on the platform with	296
1 A. This one (indicating)?	1 the upper portion around you and you tried	250
2 Q. That one, right there.	2 to get the cable to come out?	
3 A. Yeah, same room, same pole, same	3 A. Please restate the beginning of	
4 condition of everything around it.	4 that question. I want to make sure I	
5 Q. Those two photographs were taken	5 understood it correctly.	
6 contemporaneously.	6 Q. Did you do any type of testing	
7 A. Yes, 2/5/24, 11:07 a.m.	7 where you actually were standing inside the	
8 Q. By the time it came to me, and	8 upper assembly and tried to get the cable to	
9 this happens a lot of times, when it comes	9 come out for any reason?	
10 from the attorney's office, it gets scrubbed	10 A. I mean, I attempted and actuated	
11 of all that information, so I know my	11 the springs while standing in the stand, and	
12 office has us do that. I'm sure your office	12 I moved the stand up and down the tree. And	
13 does as well, so I couldn't tell whether it	13 during those times the cable did not come	
14 was taken but they're approximately	14 out of the bracket.	
15 within minutes of each other?	15 Q. One of the things that is done	
16 A. Yes.	16 here in this is as we talked about, the yolk	
17 Q. And the how close to the time	17 is placed against the tree and then the back	
18 period of the video was it?	18 is tilted upwards; is that right?	
19 A. Less than 10 minutes.	19 A. That's correct.	
20 Q. Now, the video is I assume,	20 Q. And that movement of that back bar	
21 these were all taken on the same camera?	21 in an upward direction is limited by the	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
22 A. Correct.	22 body being inside of it, right?	
23 Q. So the video is 0003, one	23 A. To some degree, yes. Depending	
24 photograph 0004, the other photograph 0005.	24 how far the user is standing forward in the	
25 Is there a photograph 1 and 2?	25 stand.	

75 (297 to 300)

Conducted on r	ebruary 7, 2024	
297		299
1 Q. The 2002 Vipers you obtained	1 relating to the use of that Viper treestand,	
2 yourself and they've been in your	2 true?	
3 possession for 20 years or so	3 A. I believe so.	
4 A. That's correct.	4 Q. Now, your report is a bit	
5 Q did you get you got them	5 interesting because you have a summary and a	
6 used; is that right?	6 conclusion statement. They appear to say	
7 A. No, they were a gift from my	7 namely the same thing. And then you have a	
8 father. So we my brother and I received	8 discussion section in between. I believe	
9 them for Christmas one year. I don't have	9 the conclusions are up front and then the	
10 the receipts, and they were presented to us	10 summaries at the end. Is there really any	
11 not in their original box.	11 difference between the two, or they they	
12 Q. And I may have written this wrong,	12 basically appear to be the same thing over	
13 my note said it was a 2012 examplar Viper	13 and over again.	
14 and you said 2010? Maybe I wrote it down	14 A. They are essentially the same	
15 wrong.	15 thing.	
16 A. I will check on inspection photos	16 Q. The first conclusion on page 2 of	
17 of it, but I believe it was a '10.	17 your report talks about that you feel that	
18 Q. Okay.	18 'the 2015 Summit Viper climbing treestand is	
19 A. Page 31 references a 2010 Summit	19 defective and dangerous, that the current	
20 Viper and I'm looking at a photo right now	20 design allows the climbing cable to be	
21 that has a K and a 10.	21 positioned in a manner that will temporally	
22 Q. I just typed it wrong. Thank you.	22 support the weight of the climber, but	
Now, we talked a little bit about	23 provides a false sense of security as the	
24 warnings, and the warnings and instructions	24 cable and cable stops may not be fully	
25 you were critical of. Have you told me all	25 positioned and secured within the stand's	
298		300
1 of the criticisms of the warnings and	1 cable." Did I read that correctly?	
2 instructions that you have?	2 A. You did.	
3 A. Of the warnings, yes.	3 Q. And it goes on to say, "The	
4 Q. And the instructions?	4 temporary securement of the cable provides	
5 A. Instructions, yes.	5 the climber with a false positive. As the	
6 Q. Have you done any type of	6 climber loads and unloads the weight from	
7 exemplars of any type of warnings of what	7 the section of the treestand, the cable and	
8 you think the content should have been with	8 cable stops can dislodge from the cable	
9 regard to not placing your hand near the	9 bracket resulting in the cable disconnecting	
10 trigger assembly?	10 from the treestand and ultimately	
11 A. Whether I had generated what a	11 disconnecting from the tree."	
12 warning decal would look like, or an	12 That's your conclusion with regard	
13 instruction in a manual is that what you're	13 to that. I think we've already talked about	
14 referring to?	14 that the ability to place this in a perch	
15 Q. Either, or.	15 position; is that right?	
16 A. No, I have not generated that.	16 A. Yes, the ability for the climbing	
17 Q. Are there any other warnings,	17 cable to be partially inserted or partially	
18 opinions that we haven't or instruction	18 rested on the cable bracket. And defective	
19 opinions that we haven't discussed?	19 and dangerous because that provides the	
20 A. I do not believe so.	20 owner or the operator of the stand a false	
21 Q. And I think we talked about it,	21 sense of security, such that they can place	
22 and I don't want to go over it again, but	22 their weight and their weight be held, but	
23 we've gone over all of your knowledge and	23 upon subsequent unloading and reloading of	
24 understanding of the facts of any other	24 the stand can result in the disconnection.	
25 incident that's been claimed against Summit	25 Q. Did you yourself in using the 2002	

76 (301 to 304)

Conducted o	n February 7, 2024
301	303
1 Viper in all the times that you used it ever	1 cable in the cable bracket, true?
2 initially place the cable in a perched	2 A. For the cover to be closed the
3 position?	3 cable would have to be properly seated, yes.
4 A. I don't specifically recall if I	4 Q. And then that cover has to be
5 did. If I did, I had the sliding or the	5 closed, right?
6 pivoting cover as a second mechanical means	6 A. That's correct.
7 of checking to know whether I had the cable	7 Q. And then you have to physically
8 positioned fully within the bracket.	8 put a pin into that bracket, right?
9 Q. And again, you agree with me that	9 A. Yes. You would have to insert the
10 a vigilant user would be able to see whether	10 pin.
11 the cable is appropriately placed in the	11 Q. If the pin is lost, then that
12 cable bracket, true?	12 bracket, if it becomes loose, can open as
13 A. Under a certain level of	13 the person climbs, right?
14 inspection, yes, it can be visually seen	14 A. Yes, that's feasible. The pin is
15 that it is within the cable bracket.	15 a representation. The pin could implement a
16 Q. Now, we'll get to your alternative	16 lanyard very similar to what the QuickDraw
17 designs in a bit, but you talk a little bit	17 Pro design utilizes as far as the lanyard to
18 about the use of a couple of your designs	18 retain the pin to the stand.
19 that you made CAD drawings of. They have,	19 Q. Okay. Pin retention, if it's
20 for lack of a better term, a cotter pin. Do	20 loose is difficult on a forest floor; is it
21 you know what a cotter pin is?	21 not?
22 A. I know what a cotter pin is?	22 A. You mean to find should it fall to
23 Q. And that's what is used in those	23 the floor?
24 designs, right?	24 Q. Yes, drop a cotter pin or a black
25 A. (No audible response.)	25 pin?
302	-
1 Q. And if you'd rather, you're using	1 A. I have dropped hardware and I have
2 a pin that has a U-shaped retainer bracket	2 dropped black pins on in leafy, woody
3 on it?	3 conditions. And, yes, it's difficult to
4 A. I believe, yeah, one of the	4 find. That's why I brought up the lanyard
5 renderings represents a U-shape bale, if you	5 suggestion similar to what the QuickDraw Pro
6 will. Serves a similar purpose to a cotter	6 uses.
7 pin, it's just connected to the pin. It	7 Q. And the QuickDraw Pro has a
8 isn't separately removable.	8 specific different change in the physical
9 Q. All right. The pin is necessary	9 dimension of the cable bracket that you
10 for the use of all of those alternative	10 haven't resolved you haven't shown any of
11 designs, right?	11 your designs, right?
12 A. In these proposed designs the pin	12 A. I believe the QuickDraw Pro has an
13 would be necessary, for the first proposed	13 elongated, narrowed portion of the keyway
14 design, to keep the cover in a closed	14 bracket, if I recall correctly. Without
15 position as a secondary connection for	15 looking at dimensions I cannot recall if I
16 securement for the cover in a closed	16 represent the elongated keyway or the
17 position.	17 initial keyway shape in the initial
18 In the second proposed design the	18 drawings.
19 pin is the mechanical means that blocks the	19 Q. Okay.
20 top of the open bracket as well as the	20 Let me ask you this: If the cable
21 mechanical means that someone could use the	21 is properly placed within the bracket and a
22 pin to mechanically and physically confirm	22 person doesn't intentionally pull the
23 that the cable is fully seated.	23 trigger and/or the cable doesn't become
24 Q. In the first design, your design	24 stuck behind the tree, that cable bracket as
25 requires the person to properly seat the	25 designed firmly and solidly secures it in

77 (305 to 308)

Conducted of	on February 7, 2024	
	05	307
1 place, right?	1 does retain the cable stop should it be	
2 A. If the cable stop is fully	2 fully inserted into the cable stop.	
3 inserted into the cable bracket without the	3 Q. So in other words, as long as the	
4 QuickDraw spring, without the additional	4 cable doesn't somehow get stuck to the tree	
5 devices that would help the user determine	5 as you have screwed it here, or a person	
6 if it's fully seated or not, the cable has a	6 doesn't actuate the trigger in the movement	
7 tendency to want to stay in its position	7 that defeats that QuickDraw spring, this	
8 when installed.	8 product works safely?	
9 Q. And the only potential way that	9 MR. DARIA: Objection to form.	
10 you were able to have it come out is to	10 THE WITNESS: The position of	
11 intentionally actuate the trigger and to fix	11 the cable is not likely to move based on	
12 the cable to the tree, right?	12 its current design.	
13 A. And in the circumstances where the	13 BY MR. SUTTON:	
14 cable wasn't fully positioned or seated	14 Q. So if those two things don't	
15 within the cable bracket.	15 occur, this product works safely, right?	
16 Q. Well, that was part of my this	16 MR. DARIA: Objection to form.	
17 is a followup to my earlier question, if	17 THE WITNESS: The cable remains	
18 it's properly inserted to begin with. So	18 fully seated within the cable bracket.	
19 let's start with that again.	19 BY MR. SUTTON:	
20 If properly inserted into the	20 Q. Which is what it is designed to	
21 bracket the only way you were able to get it	21 do, which allows you to safely use the	
22 to come out is three things: One is to	22 product?	
23 first of all actuate the trigger so it	23 A. It allows you to use the product.	
24 defeats the QuickDraw spring?	24 Q. If either of those things don't	
25 A. That's correct.	25 occur, the cable also remains safely in the	
	06	308
1 Q. Second, secure the cable to the	1 bracket, true?	
2 back of the tree, so that it can't move,	2 A. Repeat that, please.	
3 right?	3 Q. If either of those two things	
4 A. That is what I did for the test,	4 doesn't occur, the cable also remains safely	
5 yes.	5 in the bracket, true?	
6 Q. And then third, move the trigger	6 A. If it is only seated in the	
7 switch and grip on the trigger and move the	7 bracket upon installation.	
8 trigger to push it out of the cable bracket,	8 Q. The second paragraph in your	
9 right?	9 conclusions talk about engaging or	
10 A. That third motion wasn't in that	10 disengaging as the climber ascends and	
11 test. As a result of that, we also did see	11 descends. We've already talked about that,	
12 the cable without the upward motion result	12 right?	
13 in that perched scenario where it was	13 A. That's correct.	
14 partially partially inserted into the	14 Q. Is there anything in addition you	
15 cable bracket.	15 need to add that I didn't ask you about?	
16 Q. Okay. Removing that last step,	16 A. No, I think we've discussed that.	
17 the first two steps have to occur for that	17 Q. Your third conclusion said that,	
18 cable to come out in its ordinary use,	18 "It is our technical opinion that a locking	
19 right?	19 device or safety interlock should require a	
20 A. That would be true, yes.	20 separate and intentional user action to	
21 Q. And if either of those two things	21 disengage the lock, and should not be able	
22 don't occur, the design of this treestand	22 to be inadvertently disengaged during the	
23 keeps that cable within the bracket during	23 normal foreseen use of this equipment. The	
24 use, right?	24 Summit QuickDraw locking spring can be	
25 A. The shape of the cable bracket	25 inadvertently disengaged as it is in the	
25 A. The shape of the capte of acket	23 madvertently disengaged as it is in the	

78 (309 to 312)

	ebruary 7, 2024	
309		311
1 position of orientation that's often grasped	1 Q. Let me ask you this: The	
2 by the climber's hand during normal use."	2 alternative designs that you propose in your	
3 Did I read that correctly?	3 report, I take it you have not made them.	
4 A. You did.	4 You've drawn them up, but you've not made	
5 Q. And this talks, and goes into your	5 them, right?	
6 alternative designs that you set forth at	6 A. Correct. They are scaled models	
7 the bottom of your report or back of your	7 and I've made renderings of those models.	
8 report, right?	8 Q. So you've never actually tried to	
9 A. I'm not sure that tied directly	9 install them on a tree, right?	
10 into the alternative designs. The	10 A. Those designs have never been	
11 alternative designs were created in a way	11 fabricated.	
12 that could still retain or keep the	12 Q. So the question is, is that if a	
13 QuickDraw retention spring should it be	13 person is up at height like Mr. Vandine does	
14 wanted. Those designs were made to be able	14 and decides for whatever reason I want to	
15 to still allow the function of the QuickDraw	15 remove my cable assembly, can those designs	
16 spring.	16 even be used to do it? Because you're	
17 This particular conclusion is	17 taking what is really requiring your body	
18 discussing that a device referred to as a	18 and two hands and make it even a more	
19 locking device or safety interlock should	19 difficult action to try to reinstall the	
20 require a separate and different user action	20 cable assembly height?	
21 in order to be disengaged. Whereas, the	21 MR. DARIA: Note my objection to	
22 QuickDraw spring is in the area that can be	22 the form.	
23 grasped and has the potential to be moved	23 THE WITNESS: I don't think	
24 inadvertently and the safety interlock	24 those designs would inhibit somebody's use	
25 should require a separate and intentional	25 to properly install a climbing cable or	
310		312
1 action.	1 fully install a climbing cable into the	
2 Q. And that's what we've already	2 climbing bracket.	
3 discussed at length, correct?	3 BY MR. SUTTON:	
4 A. That's correct.	4 Q. What happens if they lose control	
5 Q. The next opinion appears to relate	5 of the pin and it falls to the ground?	
6 to the warning label. We've already	6 A. Again, those are no those	
7 discussed that at length. Is there anything	7 renderings are examples of features that	
8 else you want to add on?	8 could easily incorporate a lanyard or	
9 I'm sorry. The next opinion, I	9 something that retains the pin to the stand.	
10 skipped one. The next opinion goes to ASTM	10 Q. Would you agree with me then, if	
11 F2122-13 and that is that in your opinion	11 the pin does fall to the ground it would	
12 the Summit failed to provide additional	12 render them useless?	
13 safety precautions. But in all due respect,	13 A. If the pin fell to ground, despite	
14 they did provide both a redundant safety	14 any lack of lanyard, it would render the pin	
15 device in the QuickDraw spring and a	15 part useless on the second design. And the	
16 harness. You just it's your opinion they	16 first design you would still have the cover	
17 could have been safer, right?	17 that could be pivoted over and block the	
18 A. It's my opinion there were things	18 open keyway.	
19 that were feasibly, whether through the	19 Q. Okay.	
20 design and economically, that could have	20 The next conclusion, is	
21 been incorporated, and that were ones	21 multi-paragraphed, but it relates to the	
22 incorporated that could have changed the	22 location of the warning label. Do you see	
23 outcome of this incident, but also could	23 that?	
24 have been easily incorporated into the	24 A. That's correct.	
25 design.	25 Q. We've already discussed that. Is	

79 (313 to 316)

Conducted on F	February 7, 2024	
313	1 DVMD CUITTON.	315
1 there anything else you want to add?	1 BY MR. SUTTON:	
2 A. No.	2 Q. And in that analysis of a design	
Q. The next opinion talks about	3 that was designed when the company was a	
4 wearing a full-body harness. We've already	4 different actual legal entity?	
5 discussed that. Is there anything else you	5 A. That may be the case.	
6 want to add?	6 Q. Okay.	
7 A. No, there is not.	7 Go to page 8. You looked at some	
<ul><li>8 Q. Then the last one is sort of a</li><li>9 catchall the last two are sort of</li></ul>	8 of the reports under NIOSH, that's the	
10 catchall, I guess it goes on the fourth page	9 history of controls that you reference	
	10 later; do you see that?	
11 too. Is there anything else you want to	11 A. The Hierarchy of Controls, yes. 12 Q. Yes.	
12 add? Though it appears to be stuff that		
13 you've been saying throughout the	1	
14 deposition. Is there anything else you need	14 Q. And then as you go down there's a	
15 to add that you haven't told me about in	15 bunch of stuff in here, many of which we've	
16 those opinions?	16 talked about. But then you get to some	
17 A. The opinions are founded in the	17 photographs and marketing images from	
18 kind of in the philosophy of design, and as	18 Summit's website. I know some of them we	
19 the designer of a product one should 20 consider all the foreseeable uses and	19 already talked about. Where are they in	
	20 your file?	
21 misuses that could exist on a product, and	21 MR. DARIA: Sorry; what were you	
22 that involves doing risk analysis, and	22 asking for?	
23 different failure modes analysis, or	23 MR. SUTTON: It says,	
24 different tasks that require a designer to	24 "Photographs and Marketing Images from	
25 evaluate and document the process that they	25 Summit's Website." I know you have one	216
went through in order to realize those risks	1 that's a folder entitled "Summit Treestand	316
2 and how they mitigate those risks.	2 Brochures and Instructions."	
We don't have any evidence of a	3 THE WITNESS: I have a folder	
4 risk analysis, or a DSMEA, or documents that	4 entitled "Summit Research."	
5 show that a design review was conducted	5 BY MR. SUTTON:	
6 regarding the lack of a cover or the open	6 Q. Okay.	
7 keyway, should the product or should the	7 A. There's a folder in there with, a	
8 climbing cable not be fully inserted into	8 subfolder with patents at the bottom at	
9 the climbing bracket. And had the stand	9 least the list I'm looking at includes one,	
10 been equipped with a safety cover, which	10 two, three, four, photographs that appear to	
11 Mr. Vandine would have had the opportunity	11 be from the Summit website.	
12 to close that safety cover and realize that	12 Q. Okay. The first one I have, is	
13 the climbing cable was not fully positioned	13 this SU8137; is that right?	
14 within the cable bracket.	14 A. Yes, product_viper steel; is that	
15 Q. Well, you don't have any	15 it?	
16 documents, but you have the testimony of a	16 Q. Yep.	
	17 A. Yep.	
17 design that's over 20 years old, but you	It in the	
	18 O That includes the two photographs	
18 have the testimony of Mr. Woller that he did	18 Q. That includes the two photographs	
18 have the testimony of Mr. Woller that he did 19 all those steps, right?	19 we were talking about already.	
18 have the testimony of Mr. Woller that he did 19 all those steps, right? 20 MR. DARIA: Objection to form.	<ul><li>19 we were talking about already.</li><li>20 A. That's correct.</li></ul>	
18 have the testimony of Mr. Woller that he did 19 all those steps, right? 20 MR. DARIA: Objection to form. 21 THE WITNESS: I read that in his	<ul> <li>19 we were talking about already.</li> <li>20 A. That's correct.</li> <li>21 Q. Then it goes on to talk about the</li> </ul>	
18 have the testimony of Mr. Woller that he did 19 all those steps, right? 20 MR. DARIA: Objection to form. 21 THE WITNESS: I read that in his 22 transcript. I have not seen copies of the	<ul> <li>19 we were talking about already.</li> <li>20 A. That's correct.</li> <li>21 Q. Then it goes on to talk about the</li> <li>22 OL'MAN website. That's the other one we</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>19 all those steps, right?</li><li>20 MR. DARIA: Objection to form.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>19 we were talking about already.</li> <li>20 A. That's correct.</li> <li>21 Q. Then it goes on to talk about the</li> </ul>	

80 (317 to 320)

Conducted on F	ebruary 7, 2024	
1 A. Yes.	1 If you turn to page 15. You	319
2 Q. And then it talks about Hawk. I	2 talked about physical evidence being present	
3 didn't see Hawk in there.	3 that tells us that the accident happened	
4 A. I may have copied those	4 when the cable assembly was not probably	
	5 placed in the bracket. The lower right	
	6 photograph in figure 12 is what you're	
6 Q. I didn't see the photographs in 7 the report.	7 talking about, right?	
8 A. That was the extent of photographs	8 A. That is correct. The material	
9 of Hawk's that I put in the report.	9 that's deformed on the inside of that keyway	
10 MR. DARIA: What page are you	10 would be consistent with the cable bracket	
11 referring to?	11 or cable stop partially being inserted and	
12 THE WITNESS: Thirty-nine.	12 resting against that keyway under load.	
13 BY MR. SUTTON:	13 Q. And on that lower right photograph	
14 Q. Have you actually seen that Hawk	14 of figure 12 we have a portion of the cable	
15 product?	15 bracket seen with a silver X on the left	
16 A. I have not physically seen that	16 side of it and then a mark on the right side	
17 product.	17 opposite the silver X that you're talking	
18 Q. So basically you just were copying	18 about, right?	
19 photographs from a website and that's the	19 A. That's correct.	
20 extent of it?	20 Q. And that demonstrates to you, or	
21 A. Yes. These photographs are from	21 that damage occurs only when the cable is	
22 their website.	22 not fully placed into the cable bracket and	
23 Q. On page 13, the very last three	23 load is placed on the cable sufficiently to	
24 words say, "The climbing cable," and then	24 alter the aluminum, right?	
25 goes onto the next page.	25 A. That's correct.	
318	23 / Hat s correct.	320
1 A. Yes.	1 Q. You tested the strength of the	320
2 Q. 'The climbing cable did exhibit a	2 platform springs on Mr. Vandine's treestand	
3 bend not consistent with a natural shape of	3 as well as the seat portion; is that right?	
4 the cable at the interior of the innermost	4 A. That's correct.	
5 cable stop that was positioned within the	5 Q. And Mr. Vandine testified that he	
6 left cable bracket." Did I read that	6 never would remove it from the right side.	
7 correctly?	7 A. Right.	
8 A. You did.	8 Q. You're referring to the	
9 Q. What do you mean by that?	9 opposite your reference is from the	
10 A. The first of all, clarify the	10 person facing away from the tree hunting,	
11 reference of left and right. I identified	11 right?	
12 left and right from the user's hunting	12 A. That's correct.	
13 perspective facing away from the tree as	13 Q. So what you found is that on the	
14 opposed to facing the tree.	14 right side in the orientation just	
15 That cable did exhibit a kink, or	15 described, the pounds disengaged of the	
16 a sharper bend where the cable appeared to	16 spring were 6 pounds, and on the other side	
17 exit the cable bracket on that left side.	17 it was 9.2 pounds; is that right?	
18 Q. Do you have any of photographs of	18 A. That's correct.	
19 that?	19 Q. And one of the things that you	
20 A. Figure 9 and 10 it is represented,	20 reference as an alternative design is the	
21 however it is not close up.	21 QuickDraw Pro I'm sorry the Viper Pro	
22 Q. I guess I can't see the kink.	22 design. In the Viper Pro design there is an	
23 A. It is not severe, and I'm looking	23 actual handle that can be gripped and opened	
24 at it from up.	24 to pull the spring down, right?	
25 Q. Okay.	25 A. That's correct.	
DI ANIET	<u>I</u>	

81 (321 to 324)

	ebruary 7, 2024	222
321	1 Marchan Contiferation Danset	323
1 MR. DARIA: Just note my	1 Member Certification Report.	
2 objection to the form.	2 Q. And you're not here to testify	
3 BY MR. SUTTON:	3 that this stand didn't meet any of the	
4 Q. It's a lever system, other than a	4 performance standards, the ASTM tests, are	
5 spring system?	5 you?	
6 A. Yeah. It's a polymer lever, but I	6 A. Performance specifically relating	
7 believe that lever has a torsional spring	7 to the static loading and the two times	
8 installed around the shaft make it spring	8 loading that we were referring to as	
9 back to its position.	9 performance?	
10 Q. So it differs from the Viper	10 Q. Right.	
11 design in that if force is applied to that	11 A. That's correct.	
12 lever in the direction of, for instance,	12 Q. And the only real criticism about	
13 grabbing, or gripping the treestand arm, the	13 the ASTM appears to be placement of the	
14 spring goes down to allow that cable to	14 label which you acknowledge has existed	
15 move, right?	15 since 2002 and has been repeatedly certified	
16 A. That would be correct.	16 in all kinds of different Viper products,	
17 Q. And Mr. Nelson testified in his	17 right?	
18 deposition that because of that, to preclude	18 A. That's correct.	
19 it from bumping on anyone because it's now	19 Q. So although you point out that the	
20 external, they included a pin in that	20 model number that was in the Member	
21 design, right?	21 Certification Report that was produced may	
22 A. That's my understanding, yes.	22 not be the same as the model number, you	
23 Q. And what happens if you bump the	23 can't even tell me, as you sit here today,	
24 spring? In the bottom of the spring what	24 whether the model that's referenced in the	
25 happens if you bump it? Does it go further	25 scientific testing lab's signed Member	
322		324
1 into engagement in the Viper design?	1 Certification Report is different in any way	
2 A. If it's bumped upward, yes. It	2 whatsoever than the subject stand, right?	
3 would go further into engagement.	3 A. From photographs from that Member	
4 Q. And there is some written things	4 Certification Report I believe as we	
5 in here that you said that the subject stand	5 discussed earlier there is a camouflage	
6 was not properly certified. Do you recall	6 pattern that was different and there might	
7 that?	7 have been a different set of backpack straps	
8 A. Based on the documentation	8 and interlink.	
9 provided, the model number stand was not the	9 Q. And tether, umbilical cord as they	
10 same model number that was certified on the	10 call it?	
11 MCR report.	11 A. Correct.	
12 Q. So your only you don't think	12 Q. Those have nothing to do with	
13 that the stand didn't meet any of the	13 testing, right? The backpack straps aren't	
14 performance standards, right?	14 tested in the TMS or ASTM?	
15 A. As far as I know, that's correct.	15 A. That's correct, they're not	
16 Q. You've used Viper treestands.	16 tested.	
17 That's been the same base design for 20	17 Q. And the camouflage doesn't matter	
18 years. You have no reason to believe that	18 in testing, right?	
19 they didn't meet the performance standards,	19 A. Unless they start to include deer	
20 right?	20 in their testing, I don't think so.	
21 A. The model I have, I have not had	21 Q. And the umbilical cord isn't	
22 issues with any of the performance. The	22 tested either, right?	
23 only thing I have to go off of, of whether	23 A. To my knowledge, it's not tested.	
24 they meet performance standards or not, are	24 Q. And that's the only difference	
25 the Treestand Manufacturers Association's	25 that you saw, right?	
	<u> </u>	

82 (325 to 328)

	February 7, 2024
325	1. with what are have I do not believe make the
1 A. From the photographs and the	1 with what are here I do not believe make the
2 report, that's correct.	2 stand any more difficult to use and actually
3 Q. There was some discussion about	3 it provides the user a way to physically
4 the stirrups, whether or not they were	4 determine that the cable has been fully
5 included, but you're not of the opinion that	5 seated within the cable bracket.
6 has anything to do with this accident, other	6 Q. Well, in using the subject product
7 than just noting them, correct?	7 attaching it to a tree, you put the cable
8 A. I don't think the stirrups are	8 around the tree, you slide it into the cable
9 related in this incident.	9 bracket, you pull it forward, you can hear
10 Q. On page 32 of your report there is	10 an audible click and you can see that it is
11 some discussion of a rivet?	11 attached, right?
12 A. That is correct.	12 A. You can, yes, you can do that.
13 Q. Are these photographs that you	13 Q. And then you're ready to go,
14 have here in the report, these are of an	14 right?
15 exemplar 2010 Summit Viper, right?	15 A. Should the cable be fully
16 A. That's correct.	16 positioned, yes.
17 Q. Did you find any issues whatsoever	17 Q. And one of the reasons that people
18 with the rivets on the subject stand?	18 like Summit treestands is because of that
19 A. I no, I did not.	19 ability to put them on the tree and be ready
20 Q. At the back of your report, at the	20 to start your hunt, right?
21 end, you have a section called Summary?	21 A. I would assume so.
22 A. That's correct.	22 Q. Especially in low-light
23 Q. Now, I'm going to give you a fair	23 conditions, right?
24 opportunity, but I've read through these and	24 A. So the QuickDraw spring does not
25 I've looked through them in comparison to	25 provide any feature to ensure that the
326	328
1 the conclusions at the beginning of the	1 any mechanical feature to ensure that a
2 report and it appears they're the same	2 cable stop is fully seated within the cable
3 thing. Is there anything different about	3 bracket.
4 them that I missed?	4 Q. That's not my question. My
5 A. There may be a few more words in	5 question is that that's a user optimized
6 some of the sentences, but the gist of the	6 feature, that users like to be able to put
7 summary is the same thing that's represented	7 this on a tree without an additional step.
8 in the conclusions.	8 You're aware of that, right?
9 Q. So now, let's talk about the	9 A. I would agree that users want to
10 alternative design and see if we can get	10 go as quickly as they can, yes.
11 closer to conclusion. You would agree with	11 Q. And all of the proposed additional
12 me alternative design is only good if it	12 features that you have, or additional
13 makes the product safer?	13 require additional steps. For instance, the
14 A. Please state that again.	14 first one would be moving hatch cover and a
15 Q. An alternative design is only good	15 secondary pin requires you to open the
16 if it makes the product safer, right?	16 hatch, it requires you to put the cable in,
17 A. The purpose of revising or	17 close the hatch, put the pin in, right?
18 providing alternative design should be to	18 A. Those are the actions, however
19 make the product safer, yes.	19 those actions would take a matter of seconds
20 Q. And if the product becomes more	20 for the amount of duration that you're to
21 difficult to use that may make it less	21 spend in the stand.
22 likely to be used, an alternative design,	22 Q. I'm just saying it takes
23 right?	23 additional steps. It's not as easy to put
24 A. It depends in what way it becomes	24 on as the design is
25 more difficult to use. The proposed designs	25 A. It would require

83 (329 to 332)

	rebruary 7, 2024
329	331
1 MR. DARIA: Let him finish his	1 and look at it, you can visually determine
2 question.	2 whether it's seated or not. That photo
Objection to the form.	3 represents something that's visually
THE WITNESS: Please repeat the	4 difficult to determine.
5 question.	5 Q. The photograph that you took of
6 MR. DARIA: Did you finish?	6 the person that's standing in the middle of
7 Sorry. I think you started to answer,	7 the stand which is not how Summit shows you
8 that's all.	8 to attach it to a tree, right?
9 BY MR. SUTTON:	9 A. From the operator position within
10 Q. My question is simple: It takes	10 the stand, yes.
11 more steps and therefore it is not as easy	11 Q. But Summit shows you in the video
12 to put on, you would agree with that, right?	12 and shows you on the instruction manual to
MR. DARIA: Objection to the	13 do it from the side, right?
14 form.	14 A. That's what the instruction manual
THE WITNESS: It takes more	15 says, yes.
16 steps, yes, but those steps are steps that	16 Q. And Figure 33, on page 35, very
17 the user can use to verify that the cable	17 easily shows the top view, which can be
18 is fully installed.	18 easily determined whether or not the cable
19 BY MR. SUTTON:	19 is attached?
20 Q. Which in the present design the	20 A. I think we'll argue whether people
21 user can just physically look, right?	21 can easily determine things in a quick look.
22 A. If they looked long enough and	22 If you look at that long enough and get
23 hard enough, yes, they can look at it and	23 close enough, yes, you can determine.
24 determine that the cable was positioned.	24 Q. In the design that you have, which
25 Q. With all due respect, how long do	25 is the design of the which is your
330	332
1 you have to look at the side of it to make	1 proposed alternative design on page 40
2 sure it's seated in front of the QuickDraw	2 A. Yes.
3 spring?	3 Q in this design that you have on
4 A. In that photo right there, not	4 this on this product, if the gate is not
5 very long.	5 closed, is there anything that prevents,
6 Q. You said, "in that photo right	6 other than the design of the cable and the
7 there," you're referring to page 6 of the	7 cable bracket itself that prevents that
8 manual?	8 cable from moving backwards?
9 A. Okay. Figure 32, on page 34 of	9 A. Repeat that, please.
10 the report, is an example of a cable stop	10 Q. If that cover is not closed, is
11 that is partially seated versus a cable stop	11 there anything in that design as you've
12 that is fully seated. And in that condition	12 drawn here that prevents that cable from
13 it is quite difficult to discern easily that	13 moving backwards?
14 the cable is fully seated. If you sit and	14 A. As drawn in that photo, the cable
15 stare at it, you can determine that it's	15 can move rearwards without risking the
16 fully positioned.	16 ability for it to exit the pathway or exit
17 Q. Sit and stare at it. If you lean	17 the bracket. And I do note in the report
18 over and look at it from the side you could	18 that those drawings could be used with the
19 easily determine. It takes you less than	19 QuickDraw retention spring should it want to
20 two seconds, right?	20 be retained.
21 A. About the same time to close the	21 Q. Well, first of all, you didn't
22 cover and insert a pin.	22 actually physically draw it in these with
23 Q. What I'm saying is that you can	23 the QuickDraw spring in it, right?
24 visually see it very easily, right?	24 A. That's correct.
25 A. Not very easily. If you sit there	25 Q. And you didn't actually physically

## Transcript of Jarrett Waters

Transcript of	f Jarrett Waters 84 (33	3 to 336)
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333		335
1 make it to determine whether or not that	1 caught in anything, right?	
2 made it much more difficult because of the	2 A. Potentially.	
3 operation of the QuickDraw spring to	3 Q. Okay.	
4 actually enclose this cover, right?	4 Now, you did not draw up in any of	
5 A. The cover is on the external or	5 these any type of pin that is actually	
6 above the side of the cable bracket. That	6 physically attached to the stand, right?	
7 QuickDraw spring doesn't interfere with	7 A. I did not represent a lanyard that	
8 anything above the cable bracket.	8 tied the pin to the stand in these drawings.	
9 Q. The way it's drawn it's on the top	9 Q. Have you ever used a stand that	
10 and the bottom of the cable, isn't it? Or	10 had a pin like this?	
11 is it just an L shape?	11 A. A pin and a lanyard?	
12 A. The removable cover itself is just	12 Q. Yes.	
13 an L shape.	13 A. Yes, the Treewalker.	
14 Q. Okay. First of all, if it's not	14 Q. And did you have to replace it	
15 closed, it doesn't add any safety at all,	15 after a while?	
16 right?	16 A. No, it had a lanyard that attached	
17 MR. DARIA: Objection to the	17 it to the stand.	
18 form.	18 Q. Now, if it has a lanyard that it	
19 THE WITNESS: If the cover is	19 attached and it becomes damaged, does that	
20 not closed, the cable could still be	20 affect its ability to use it?	
	· ·	
21 partially inserted or have the ability to	21 A. If the lanyard sorry, repeat.	
22 move axially within the bracket.	22 If the lanyard becomes damaged?	
23 BY MR. SUTTON:	23 Q. No, if the pin becomes damaged.	
24 Q. Secondly, if the cable is open and	24 A. If the pin became damaged, it	
25 you're carrying it through the woods, and it  334	25 could become difficult to insert.	336
1 hits something and bends it, you've defeated	1 Q. I want you to turn back at exhibit	330
2 the whole purpose of that, right?	2 is it 3, page 38. Your report, page 38.	
3 A. If somebody is carrying the	Now, here you are suggesting that	
4 treestand through the woods and snags the	4 this OL'MAN treestand design is one	
5 QuickDraw retention spring on something,	5 potential alternative design to the subject	
6 they could bend it out of shape and defeat	6 treestand, right?	
-	7 A. That is correct.	
* *		
8 Q. We've been going so long because	8 Q. This is the Multi-Vision product,	
9 you won't actually answer the question. Did	9 right?	
10 I ask you a question about the QuickDraw	10 A. Correct.	
11 spring?	11 Q. You realize, do you not, that you	
12 A. You did not. I'm just offering	12 signed a report in Lee versus Millennium	
13 suggestions. All things are susceptible to	13 Outdoors in which you stated that the	
14 damage.	14 Multi-Vision treestand was defective and	
15 Q. My question is on your design and	15 dangerous?	
16 you have a moveable hatch cover and the	16 A. I don't recall authoring that	
17 moveable hatch cover is capable of being	17 report. I may have been a technical	
18 bent because it's basically an outside wing	18 reviewer on that report, but I did not	
19 on the end of a stand that you're carrying	19 author that report.	
20 through the woods, right?	20 Q. But when you sign it, aren't you	
21 A. If it's not in positioned and	21 signing that you've reviewed it, and read	
22 closed, yes.	22 it, and agreed to it? Isn't that the whole	
23 Q. The QuickDraw spring, however, is	23 purpose of having somebody sign it?	
24 behind the arm itself. It doesn't extend on	24 A. The individual that signs it is a	
25 the outside, so it's less likely to be	25 technical reviewer. Those are not their	

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25 technical reviewer. Those are not their

25 the outside, so it's less likely to be

85 (337 to 340)

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337		339
1 opinions.	1 the opinions.	
2 Q. So you're saying that on behalf of	2 MR. DARIA: Objection to form.	
3 Wolf Forensic and Design Engineering or	3 THE WITNESS: I'm saying they're	
4 whatever it's currently called	4 not my opinion.	
5 A. True.	5 BY MR. SUTTON:	
6 Q that if you sign a report, as a	6 Q. Are there any reports that have	
7 reviewer, you are not saying that you agree	7 been issued with regard to any cases out	
8 to the opinions? That's not the purpose of	8 there, that you have signed, that you	
9 signing the report?	9 disagree with any opinions?	
10 A. Those are not your authored	10 A. I'm not aware of those. The	
11 opinions. The author of the report, it's	11 opinions are the opinions of the author.	
12 their opinion.	12 And if I recall from this particular and	
13 Q. So if I have a case called Lee	13 without seeing that report in front of me	
14 versus Millennium Outdoors that you had	14 and knowing what Mr. Dickinson said, I	
15 signed the document of a report saying that	15 believe he was referring to the lack of	
16 this design that you're now proposing as	16 inspection of the cable as far as the	
17 alternative in this case is defective and	17 effects of corrosion because it was within a	
18 dangerous, you now say you don't agree to	18 polymer tube, not necessarily the attachment	
19 that?	19 point of the climbing cable into the tube.	
20 A. The opinions authored in that	20 Q. You do remember the case. You do	
21 report were not my opinions.	21 remember that Mr. Dickinson was saying that	
22 Q. Well, they	22 this attachment was dangerous because a	
23 A. They're the opinions of	23 person couldn't see whether or not it	
24 Mr. Dickinson.	24 corroded?	
25 Q. They were issued by Wolf Forensics	25 A. I believe, and again, I don't have	
338		340
and Design Engineering, that's your firm,	1 the report in front of me, I believe his	
2 right?	2 report was discussing that the cover over	
3 A. That's correct. That's who I work	3 the cable prevented its inspection.	
4 for.	4 Q. You are aware, are you not, that	
5 Q. And Mr. Dickinson was your boss,	5 in the case Walker versus Alliance Outdoor	
6 right?	6 Products, Edward versus Alliance Outdoor	
7 A. He's a colleague.	7 Products, and Clayton versus Alliance	
8 Q. And isn't he an owner of Wolf?	8 Outdoor Products you signed a report in	
9 A. Not that I'm aware of.	9 which the proposed alternative design to the	
10 Q. Isn't he a person that provides	10 product that was used in that case, a	
11 reports and supportive service on behalf of	11 climbing treestand by X-Stand was Summit	
12 Wolf?	12 Viper?	
13 A. Yes, he does.	13 A. I don't recall if it was a	
14 Q. And part of your protocol to make	14 proposed alternative design. There was an	
15 sure that a report has been peer reviewed	15 analysis of the tension or tensile strength	
16 and is appropriate under "Daubert" is to	16 of the climbing cable.	
17 have somebody review it and sign it as well,	17 Q. It was the only attachment method	
18 right?	18 that you referenced in your report. And you	
19 A. Our protocol is for somebody to	19 did testing, and I know you did testing	
is a our protocol is for someway to	, , ,	
20 review the report, yes.	20 because you were the one that did it.	
20 review the report, yes.	20 because you were the one that did it.	
<ul><li>20 review the report, yes.</li><li>21 Q. You are saying here, under oath,</li></ul>	<ul><li>20 because you were the one that did it.</li><li>21 A. I'm not arguing that I did</li></ul>	
<ul><li>20 review the report, yes.</li><li>21 Q. You are saying here, under oath,</li><li>22 that there are reports out there that you've</li></ul>	20 because you were the one that did it. 21 A. I'm not arguing that I did 22 testing. I know I did testing on my 2002	

86 (341 to 344)

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341	343
1 alternative design to that X-Stand, right?	1 actually manipulated, right?
2 MR. DARIA: Objection to the	2 A. That's correct.
3 form.	3 Q. Because I know that in the
4 THE WITNESS: I believe the	4 photograph that you show on page 39 there
5 reports are referencing the tensile	5 is, for instance, a knob for the retention
6 strength of the climbing cable as an	6 of it that you can see in that photograph
7 alternative to what X-Stand provided.	7 that appears to come off the top. Do you
8 BY MR. SUTTON:	8 see that?
9 Q. Well, wait a minute. You're not	9 A. Page again, please?
10 saying I can propose a new alternative	10 Q. Thirty-nine.
11 design and it may be safer in one aspect but	11 A. Yes, that's correct.
12 be much more dangerous in some other aspect,	12 Q. That is in a location where if
13 but I still think it's a good alternative	13 somebody is going to be using their hand and
14 design? You have to look at how the product	14 elbows may make it difficult for them to use
15 works throughout for its entire application	15 it in the stand in the same manner in which
16 to determine whether it's a safer	16 Mr. Vandine said he used the subject stand,
17 alternative design, right?	17 right?
18 MR. DARIA: Objection to form.	18 A. I don't believe it would because
19 THE WITNESS: The Multi-Vision	19 hands and elbows would be interacting with
20 stand was included because of its	20 the remainder of the upright arm and his
21 attachment method through the tube, which	21 hands would likely be maybe at or near that,
22 would prevent the user from being able to	22 but below that bracket.
23 partially secure the climbing cable. The	23 Q. It also appears to only be
24 other aspects of that design were not	24 adjustable on one side; do you see that?
25 evaluated and not considered as part of	25 A. The photo on the left appears to
2.5 evaluated and not considered as part of	25 A. The photo on the left appears to
1 their proposal in this report. It was	1 have adjustments on both sides.
2 simply an alternative method how a cable	2 Q. Your eyes are better than mine.
3 attaches to a treestand.	3 It doesn't look like it to me, but okay.
4 BY MR. SUTTON:	The Multi-Vision and the
5 Q. In fact, the same issue that you	5 TreeStalker appear to only have if you
6 had that you and Mr. Dickinson signed a	6 permanently attached on one side; is that
7 report saying that the Multi-Vision was	7 correct?
8 detective, also exists in the Treewalker	8 A. That's correct. They're
9 climbing stand because it's also connected 10 and contained within a polymer tube, right?	1 2
	10 Q. Do you have any criticisms or
11 MR. DARIA: Objection to form. 12 THE WITNESS: That would be	11 disagreements with Mr. Saunders and his
12 THE WITNESS: That would be 13 correct. That cable is difficult to	12 report?
	13 A. I the primary disagreement I
14 inspect or not possible to inspect.	14 have with his report is he refers to
15 BY MR. SUTTON:	15 comments on misuse of a treestand which was
16 Q. And you yourself use a 2002 Viper	16 not foreseeable by Summit because of the
17 stand, two of them. Have you had any issues	17 warnings and the instruction manual. The
18 with corrosion at all with the Summit	18 fundamental misuse or the primary misuse of
19 treestand?	19 a treestand should be considered by the
20 A. They both are equipped with	20 designer and if there are feasible economic
21 replacement cables at this point, so I don't	21 design alternatives, they should be
22 have the original existing cables from 2002.	22 considered.
23 Q. Okay. The Hawk climbing treestand	23 Q. Anything else?
24 you have included in here has an attachment	24 A. Off the top of my head, no.
25 method that you haven't specifically	25 Q. What about Mr. Smith?

87 (345 to 348)

Collducted off I	Sebruary 7, 2024	
345		347
1 A. If I recall, Mr. Smith's report	1 to review my notes, I'm just about done.	
2 was primarily concerned with data existing	2	
3 in the data existing regarding the use of	3 (Recess.)	
4 harnesses. And I believe that data does	4	
5 show that harness use is not a hundred	5 BY MR. SUTTON:	
6 percent and therefore the industry is aware	6 Q. Page 39. This is a Treewalker	
7 that not every hunter uses a harness while	7 treestand; is that right?	
8 they climb a tree.	8 A. That's correct.	
9 Q. Anything else?	9 Q. Is that one of your stands?	
10 A. Not that I recall.	10 A. It is.	
11 Q. Would you agree with me that had	11 Q. This Hawk Ultra-Lite the	
12 Mr. Vandine followed all of the instructions	12 treestand we're here talking about today is	
13 and warnings contained in the written and	13 a 2015 model year product, right?	
14 video instructions and warnings provided by	14 A. That's correct.	
15 some of the text that wouldn't have	15 Q. This Hawk Ultra-Lite climbing	
16 occurred?	16 treestand, do you know when it first came	
17 A. I believe there was still a	17 out?	
18 potential for the cable to disconnect should	18 A. I do not know.	
19 it be partially inserted into the cable	19 Q. Do you know if it was even	
20 bracket.	20 available in 2015?	
21 Q. But we're talking about the way	21 A. I do not know that either.	
22 this accident occurred. Would you agree	22 Q. Would you agree with me that	
23 with me that if he had followed the	23 Mr. Vandine failed to follow numerous and	
24 instructions and warnings that were written	24 multiple instructions and warnings contained	
25 and contained in the video provided by	25 and provided by Summit with its products in	
346		348
1 Summit, that this incident, the way it	1 using the products?	
2 occurred would not have occurred?	2 MR. DARIA: Objection to form.	
3 MR. DARIA: Objection to form.	3 THE WITNESS: I would agree that	
4 THE WITNESS: If the if the	4 Mr. Vandine failed to follow the	
5 instructions would have been adhered to	5 instructions in the written instructions	
6 the letter, it is likely that the climbing	6 regarding the use of the tree or the	
7 cable strike that.	7 fall arrest harness and the instruction	
8 If the instructions had been	8 regarding the disconnection of the cable	
9 adhered to the letter, Mr. Vandine likely	9 at height.	
10 wouldn't have been injured when he fell	10 It's Mr. Vandine's testimony	
11 and hit the ground.	11 that he did not review those instructions,	
12 BY MR. SUTTON:	12 and he also testified from his experience	
13 Q. And would you agree that if he'd	13 and his understanding that he wasn't aware	
14 followed the written and video instructions	14 that those things were restricted or	
15 provided by Summit that Mr. Vandine also	15 warned against in the instructions.	
16 likely would not have fallen at all?	16 BY MR. SUTTON:	
17 A. If the if he had inspected and	17 Q. Well, if you don't read them you	
18 insured that the cable was fully seated as	18 can't be aware of whether or not they	
19 those instructions outlined per those	19 contain warnings, right?	
20 photographs, which Mr. Vandine stated he did	20 A. It's difficult to know things that	
21 not review, the climbing cable would likely	21 you don't or haven't looked at or read.	
22 not have become partially seated and then	22 Q. Which is why as an engineer,	
23 therefore become detached upon his next	23 knowing that there's an inherent danger in	
24 loading of the treestand.	24 the use of treestands, want all treestand	
25 Q. If you'll just give me few minutes	25 users to use and follow the instructions and	

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1 warnings, true?	1 the Summit instructions to attach it?	
2 A. It is recommended that a user or	2 A. I do not know, as I sit here, if	
3 operator of a piece of equipment understand	3 he followed the Summit instructions to	
4 the written instructions for that piece of	4 attach that.	
5 equipment. Mr. Vandine, as he testified,	5 MR. SUTTON: I have no further	
6 felt that his experience and use of the	6 questions at this time. Thank you very	
7 treestand had given him a good foundation on	7 much.	
8 understanding the use of the treestand and	8 MR. DARIA: Just a couple,	
9 what its capabilities were.	9 Mr. Waters.	
10 Q. But nevertheless, it's your	10	
11 opinion as an engineer, familiar with the	11 EXAMINATION	
12 use of treestands because you've used them,	12	
13 that a user should read and follow the	13 BY MR. DARIA:	
14 instructions that come with them since they	14 Q. Starting with that point, this	
15 have such inherent dangers?	15 footrest. Does that in any way affect or	
MR. DARIA: Objection; asked and	16 alter the opinions you've rendered in this	
17 answered.	17 case, or have anything to do with the	
18 THE WITNESS: The user should	18 attachment point that we've been talking	
19 follow the directions that are provided	19 about?	
20 with the treestand.	20 A. No, it does not.	
21 BY MR. SUTTON:	21 Q. Mr. Waters, we went through your	
22 Q. Now, one last little thing. There	22 report dated November 22nd of 2023. All of	
23 was something in your file materials I noted	23 the opinions contained in that report, were	
24 that talked about the addition of a 2019	24 they stated to a reasonable degree of	
25 footrest?	25 engineering certainty?	
350		352
1 A. Addition of a 2019?	1 A. Yes, they were.	
2 Q. There is something in your folder	2 Q. Despite the questions that you	
3 that says 2019 Summit footrest. I don't	3 were asked today with regard to the facts,	
4 remember where it was.	4 the opinions, and conclusions you reached in	
5 A. Under Summit Research 2019	5 that report, do you maintain those facts,	
6 accessory footrest?	6 opinions, and conclusions?	
7 Q. Yes. Did Mr. Vandine attach a	7 A. Yes, I do.	
8 footrest to the subject stand?	8 Q. You were asked whether you have	
9 A. I know there was a footrest	9 any criticisms of Mr. Saunders' and	
10 attached to the stand.	10 Mr. Smith's reports, but were not given a	
11 Q. Did he drill holes in the stand in	11 copy of those reports. And I just want to	
12 order to do that?	12 be clear, to the extent that your opinions	
13 A. It would have to be holes placed	13 differ from their opinions, is it fair to	
14 in the footrest to attach the bumpers. Go	14 say that you disagree in those respects?	
15 back to inspection photos.	15 A. Yes, it would be.	
16 Q. Did he drill holes in the outside	16 Q. All of the opinions and testimony	
17 tube of the treestand to attach it; do you	17 you have provided today, has that been given	
18 recall?	18 to a reasonable degree of engineering and	
19 A. I don't recall, offhand. I'm	19 professional certainty?	
20 running through inspection photos real fast	20 A. Yes, they have.	
21 to look.	21 Q. In reaching your opinions and	
There is a footrest installed on	22 conclusions in this case, did you follow	
23 his stand and it appears to be attached to	23 your usual and regular methodology?	
24 the stand via two screws.	24 A. Yes, I did.	
25 Q. Do you know whether he followed	25 Q. Based upon your experience, your	
- •		

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1 training, and your education, is that a	1 CERTIFICATE
2 methodology that is generally used and	2
3 followed and accepted by other engineers in	I hereby certify that the
4 your field?	4 proceedings and evidence are contained
5 A. Yes, it is.	5 fully and accurately in the notes taken by
6 Q. And that methodology, reviewing	6 me in the above cause and that this is a
	<u>*</u>
8 engineering and other things set forth in	8 Review was requested.
9 that report of yours, is that the	9
10 methodology that you used?	li Lisa Neal
11 A. Yes.	
12 Q. And in addition, did you utilize	12 Lisa Claud Neal, RPR
13 your experience, your education, and your	13
14 knowledge in the field of hunting in forming	14
15 your opinion?	15
16 A. Yes, in forming my opinions.	16
17 Q. And you were asked today about	17
18 testing a number of times. Is there any	18
19 additional testing that you needed to do to	19
20 reach the opinions and conclusions set forth	20
21 in your report?	21
22 A. No, there is no additional	22
23 testing.	23
24 Q. And to the extent you've provided	23
<b>■</b>	
25 opinions today, is there any additional	25
354	
1 testing that you need to do to render those	
2 opinions and conclusions?	
3 A. No.	
4 MR. DARIA: That's all I wanted	
5 to ask. Thank you.	
6 (At 3:58 p.m., proceedings were	
7 concluded.)	
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## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

JOHN VANDINE and RENEE VANDINE,	)
Plaintiffs,	) CIVIL ACTION NO. 2:23-cv-00027
VS.	)
SUMMIT TREESTANDS, LLC, and DICK'S SPORTING GOODS, INC.	) ) )
Defendants.	)
	)

### AFFIDAVIT OF DOUGLAS J. STIPANOVICH

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA	)
	) ss
COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY	)

DOUGLAS J. STIPANOVICH, being first duly sworn upon his oath at law, deposes and says:

- 1. I am over eighteen years of age.
- 2. I have personal knowledge concerning the statements and information contained in this Affidavit.
  - 3. I am competent to testify to the matters contained in this Affidavit.
- 4. I am an authorized representative of Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc. (hereinafter "DSG") and I am authorized to sign this Affidavit on behalf of DSG. I currently hold the position of Senior Corporate Counsel for DSG.
- 5. I state that the factual information and statements made herein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, and if called as a witness to testify, I could and would testify to all of the following under oath.

- 6. Based on the pleadings and discovery conducted in this matter, the subject treestand has been identified as a 2015 model year Viper Climbing Treestand manufactured and/or distributed by Summit Treestands, LLC.
- 7. The subject model treestand was purchased by DSG from Co-Defendant Summit Treestands, LLC, the distributor and/or manufacturer of the subject treestand.
- 8. Summit Treestands, LLC is a named party in this matter and is actively defending this case.
- 9. At no time did DSG have any involvement in or with the design, manufacture, assembly, packing, or packaging of any treestands manufactured by Summit Treestands, LLC.
- 10. At no time did DSG have any involvement in or with the design, manufacture, assembly, packing, or packaging of the subject treestand that has been identified as a 2015 model year Viper Climbing Treestand, which was manufactured and/or distributed by Summit Treestands, LLC.
- 11. At no time did DSG have any involvement with the production of any treestands distributed by Summit Treestands, LLC, including the subject 2015 model year Viper Climbing Treestand at issue in this case.
- 12. The name Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc. has never been placed on any treestand, packaging, packing, warnings and instructions, or display pieces on any of the treestands manufactured and/or distributed by Summit Treestands, LLC at any time.
- 13. The subject climbing treestand, as with all other treestands distributed by Summit Treestands, LLC and sold at DSG, was to be sealed in a cardboard box before it was shipped to DSG for sale at its store and DSG does not alter products received from Vendors.

- 14. DSG had no knowledge that there was any alleged defect with the subject 2015
  Viper Climbing Treestand at issue in this case.
- 15. Assuming arguendo that there was an alleged defect with the subject 2015 Viper Climbing Treestand at issue in this case, DSG had no involvement with the creation of any such alleged defect.

### **FURTHER AFFIANT SAYETH NOT**

Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc.

By: Douglas J. Stipanovich Its: Senior Corporate Counsel

Subscribed and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_\_ day of March, 2024

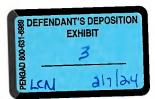
NOTARY PUBLIC Allegheny County, Pennsylvania

My Commission Expires: 7/1/25

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania - Notary Seal Sheree A. Parente, Notary Public Beaver County My commission expires July 7, 2025 Commission number 1125429

Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries





### **REPORT**

Prepared for:

Feldman Shepherd Wohlgelernter Tanner Weinstock Dodig LLP

Attn: Mr. Jason Daria

1845 Walnut Street, 21<sup>st</sup> Floor
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19013

By: Jarrett Waters On: November 22, 2023

Your Reference: Vandine v. Summit Treestands, LLC and Dick's Sporting Goods, INC Wolf Project No.: 23-0058-3775

Wolf Technical Services, Inc. • 13097 Parkside Drive • Fishers, IN 46038 (800) 783-9653 • (317) 842-6075 • Fax (317) 842-6974



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wolftechnical.com

### November 22, 2023

Feldman Shepherd Wohlgelernter Tanner Weinstock Dodig LLP 1845 Walnut Street, 21<sup>st</sup> Floor Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19013

Attn: Mr. Jason Daria

RE: Vandine v. Summit Treestands, LLC and Dick's Sporting Goods, INC

No.: 2:23-cv-00027

Wolf Project No.: 23-0058-3775

#### **BACKGROUND:**

Wolf Technical Services, Inc. (Wolf) was asked to consult on an incident involving a hunter that became injured while utilizing a climbing treestand. On November 6, 2020, Mr. John Vandine was injured when the Climbing Cable of his 2015 Summit Viper climbing treestand disconnected from the Seat Climber section of the treestand. The disconnected Climbing Cable allowed the Seat Climber to dislodge from the tree resulting in Mr. Vandine's fall.

At the time of the incident, Mr. Vandine had owned the Summit Viper climbing treestand for approximately five years and had utilized the treestand many times throughout the hunting seasons. The 2015 Summit Viper utilizes two independent sections, referred to as the Platform and the Seat Climber, that allow a hunter to climb a tree to gain a better vantage point and increase one's chances of harvesting an animal. The two aluminum framed sections each rely on an adjustable Climbing Cable that wraps around the tree and provides support to the framework. The Climbing Cable (cable) is a critical component that secures the climbing treestand's structure to the tree during the climbing and stationary phases of the hunt. On November 6, 2020, Mr. Vandine was climbing a tree in preparation for his afternoon hunt. While climbing the selected tree, the cable disconnected from the Seat Climber and Mr. Vandine fell from the height that he had climbed and was injured.





Figure 1: Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper climbing treestand

Wolf was asked to attend inspections of the Summit treestand and the incident site on May 4, 2023, review the provided materials, and consult regarding the design of the treestand.

#### **CONCLUSIONS:**

It is our technical opinion, based upon the available evidence, that the design of the 2015 Summit Viper climbing treestand is defective and dangerous. The current design allows the Climbing Cable to be positioned in a manner that will temporarily support the weight of the climber but provides a false sense of security as the cable and cable stops may not be fully positioned and secured within the stand's cable brackets. The temporary securement of the cable provides the climber a false positive. As the climber loads and unloads the weight from the section of the treestand the cable and cable stops can dislodge from the cable bracket resulting in the cable disconnecting from the treestand and ultimately disconnecting from the tree.

It is our opinion that the Summit QuickDraw locking spring can be engaged and disengaged as the climber ascends and descends the tree throughout the climbing treestand's normal and foreseen use. The trigger shaped spring is located in a position that is often grasped by the climber's hands during the climbing phase of the hunt and it is foreseeable that one's hand may interact with the locking spring in a manner that further engages or disengages the spring causing it not to be fully seated behind the cable stops. The Summit QuickDraw feature was intended to automatically lock behind the stops on the Climbing Cable should the cable be fully inserted into the cable bracket.

It is our technical opinion that a locking device, or safety interlock, should require a separate and intentional user action to disengage the lock and should not be able to be inadvertently disengaged during the normal and foreseen use of the equipment. The Summit QuickDraw locking spring can be inadvertently disengaged as it is in a position and orientation that is often grasped by the climber's hands during normal use. It is our opinion that a locking device, or safety interlock, that can be inadvertently disengaged through normal, expected, and foreseen use is defective and dangerous.



It is our opinion that the 2015 Summit Viper does not comply with ASTM F2122-13 (effective July 2013) Standard Practice for Treestand Safety Devices as Section 6.3 states that Auxiliary safety devices shall be provided where additional safety precautions can be made to further protect the user. Examples include: anti-slip platforms, backbar locking devices, or tie-offs. The 2015 Summit Viper failed to provide additional safety precautions that were feasible and incorporated into previous designs. The 2015 Summit Viper utilized a backbar locking device that could be inadvertently disengaged during normal and foreseeable use and did not prevent the false, or temporary engagement, of the cable stops in a manner that was not fully positioned within the cable bracket. Previous Viper designs incorporated a safety cover, or guard, that could not be closed unless the Climbing Cable and cable stops were safely positioned within the cable bracket. Summit U.S. Patent 5,975,242 Climbing Tree Stand with Cable Attachment states the moveable covers prevented the cable from becoming accidently dislodged from the cable brackets. Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper did not include moveable safety covers.

It is our opinion that the 2015 Summit Viper does not comply with ASTM F2122-13 Standard Practice for Treestand Safety Devices as Section 6.2.2 states that Labels and warnings shall be placed on the unit accordance with Practice F2121. It is our opinion that the 2015 Summit Viper does not comply with ASTM F2121-13 (effective July 2013) Standard Practice for Treestand Labels as Section 6.3 states that Labels and warnings shall be placed such that they are visible to the user when mounting the treestand or climbing stick and when it is in use (sitting or standing). The following placement locations are recommended for individual units and situations:

- 6.3.1.1 The Top (upper) side of the platform as given in 3.2.7.
- 6.3.1.2 Along the top (upper)side of the backbar as given in 3.2.1.
- 6.3.1.3 Along the top (upper) side of a flat surface on a main structural support member.
- 6.3.1.4 On the top (upper) portion of a component requiring a special label or warning.

The 2015 Summit Viper was equipped with a fabric label that was stitched into the seat back of the Seat Climber, and it is our opinion that the warning and identification label would not be visible when the user is in a seated position and would be difficult to see while the user is climbing as the seat is typically folded during the climbing phase. The location of the sewn-in fabric label does not comply with the locations outlined in the ASTM F2121 Standard Practice for Treestand Labels.

It is our opinion that some hunters do not wear a full body safety harness while ascending and descending trees while hunting. Additionally, some hunters do not wear a full body safety harness while hunting at height.

It is our opinion that designers and manufacturers of products should consider and anticipate user error and misuse during the design phases of the product and incorporate safety features that design out, or guard against, the anticipated user error or misuse.



It is our opinion that had Mr. Vandine's Summit Viper SD been equipped with safety covers or a retention pin that blocked the exposed keyway at the top of the cable bracket his Climbing Cable would not have disconnected from the stand and the accident would not have occurred.

### **EVIDENCE:**

The evidence available to Wolf includes:

- Complaint Civil Action John Vandine and Renee Vandine, Plaintiffs v. Summit Treestands, LLC and Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc, Defendants
- Photographs of incident Summit Viper climbing treestand
- Plaintiff Document Production
  - o Answers of Plaintiff, John Vandine, to Defendant's Interrogatories
  - o Answers of Plaintiff, Renee Vandine, to Defendant's Interrogatories
  - o Plaintiff's Response to Defendants' Request for Production of Documents
  - o Documents Produced by CPSC FOIA Request
  - o U.S Patent 5,975,242 Climbing Tree Stand with Cable Attachment
  - O U.S Patent 6,182,792 Climbing Tree Stand with Cable Attachment
  - o 2001 Summit Specialties Treestand Instruction Booklet
  - o 2002 Summit Specialties Treestand Instruction Booklet
  - o 2002 Summit Specialties Instruction Booklet for Cobra and Bushmaster
  - 2003 Summit Specialties Treestand Instruction Booklet for Revolution and Python
  - o 2004 Summit Specialties Bushmaster and Clearshot Instruction Booklet
  - o 2006 Summit Treestands Instruction Booklet for Cobra XLS
  - o 2008 Summit Treestands Instruction Booklet Trophy Chair
  - o U.S. Patent D, 575,411 Foothold for Climbing Treestands
  - o U.S. Patent 7,588,123 Foothold for Climbing Treestands
  - 2015 Summit Climbing Treestands Manual
  - o 2015 Summit Harness Manual
  - o 2021 Summit Viper Pro SD Instructions
  - o Summit Viper Level Pro SD climbing treestand recall
  - o TMA table of current standards
  - ASTM F2275-21 Standard Practice for Treestand Manufacturer Quality Assurance Program
  - ASTM F3249-20 Standard Specification for Treestands, Climbing Sticks, and Tripods or Tower Stands
  - o Photographs of Summit Mini Viper
  - o Recall 17-041 Summit Explorer SD Climbing Stand
  - o Answer to Complaint by Defendant Summit Treestands, LLC
  - o Answer to Complaint by Defendant Dick's Sporting Goods, Inc.
  - o Defendants Initial Disclosures
  - Summit Treestands Answer to Plaintiff's Interrogatories



- o Summit Treestands Response to Plaintiffs Request for Production
- o Dick's Sporting Goods Answers to Plaintiffs Interrogatories
- Dick's Sporting Goods Response to Plaintiffs Request for Production
- o U.S. Patent 6,125,966 Harness Assembly for Safely Restraining Person
- o U.S. Patent 5,937,969- Hanging Tree Seat
- o Color Photographs of incident tree
- o Photograph of Summit QuickDraw Pro
- Defense Document Production
  - o Cooper University Medical Records
  - o Cooper Advance Care Medical Records
  - o Additional Cooper University Medical Center Records
  - Woller Patent Application Climbing Tree Stand with Cable Attachment
  - o Various Insurance Policy Documents
  - 2015 Summit Climbing Treestands Instruction Manual
  - o 2015 Summit Harness Instruction Manual
  - 2013 Scientific Testing Laboratories Summit Viper Climbing Stand TMA Report
  - o George Saunders Photograph Index of Incident Treestand 5/4/2023
  - o Produced materials pertaining to Carden v. Summit
  - o Produced materials pertaining to Hathaway v. Summit
  - o Produced materials pertaining to Kimball v. Summit
  - o Produced materials pertaining to Merrell v. Summit
  - o Produced materials pertaining to Saunders v. Summit
  - o TMA Correspondence re: Testing
  - o 2010 Warnings and Instructions for Climber Treestands
  - o 2010 Warnings and Instructions for Summit Harness
  - o 2011 Warnings and Instructions for Climber Treestands
  - o 2011 Instructions for Ultimate Viper
  - o 2012 Instructions Manual for Summit Viper
  - o 2012 Warnings and Instructions for Climber Treestands
  - o 2013 Warnings and Instructions for Climber Treestands
  - o 2014 Warnings and Instructions for Climber Treestands
  - o Complaint Wilson v. Summit
  - Photo of CD Treestand Safety
  - o 2011 Warnings and Instructions for Summit Harness
  - o 2010 Seat Label
  - o 2011 Seat Label
  - o 2012 Seat Label
  - 2013 Seat Label
  - o 2014 Seat Label
  - o 2015 Seat Label
  - o 2012 Warnings and Instructions for Summit Harness
  - o 2013 Warnings and Instructions for Summit Harness
  - o 2014 Warnings and Instructions for Summit Harness



- 2010 Summit Harness Label
- 2011 Summit Harness Label
- 2012 Summit Harness Label
- o 2013 Summit Harness Label
- o 2014 Summit Harness Label
- o 2015 Summit Harness Label
- o 2011 Lineman's Belt Label
- o 2012 Lineman's Belt Label
- o 2013 Lineman's Treestrap label
- o 2014 Lineman's Treestrap label
- o 2015 Lineman's Treestrap label
- 2012 Scientific Testing Laboratories Summit Viper Climbing Stand TMA Report
- 2012 Scientific Testing Laboratories Summit Harness #83054-DOT TMA Report
- 2013 Scientific Testing Laboratories Summit Harness #83054 Source One TMA Report
- o 2012 TMA Member Certification Report
- o 2012 TMA Member Certification Report for climbers
- 2010 Summit Catalog
- o 2011 Summit Catalog
- 2012 Summit Catalog
- o 2013 Summit Catalog
- o 2014 Summit Catalog
- o 2015 Summit Catalog
- o 2015 Summit Viper Specs
- o 2015 BP Signs Summit-Final
- 2015 Mills Signs Summit Final
- o 2014 Papes Full Page
- o 2015 Papes Full Page
- o Summit Treestands Quality Assurance Plan REV 0 3/11/2014
- o Channel Platform Beam Design 2015
- o Channel Platform Cablearm Design 2015
- o Cable ASM Design Drawing FBBG-120297-01 Rev 5
- o Elastic Seat Strap Design Drawing 2014
- o Rapid Climb Stirrup Design Drawing 2003
- Seat Drawings 2002
- Seat Stiffener Design Drawing 2015
- o Summit harness Manufacturing & Assembly Procedure 2012
- Cable Retention Spring Design Drawing
- Universal Cable Bracket Design Drawings
- Universal Top V-Brace Design Drawing
- Universal Yoke Design Drawing
- Viper Platform Perimeter Design Drawing 2015



- Viper Top Complete Design Drawing
- o Viper Top Perimeter Design Drawing 2015
- Deposition and exhibits of John Vandine June 13, 2023
- Deposition and exhibits of Sean Thomas September 19, 2023
- Deposition and exhibits of Officer James Alexander October 3, 2023
- Deposition and exhibits of Jake Nelson October 10, 2023
- Deposition and exhibits of Ronald Woller October 10, 2023
- Deposition and exhibits of Jake Nelson October 25, 2023
- Deposition and exhibits of Sgt. Richard Penney October 24, 2023
- Gloucester County Emergency Medical Service CAD Report
- 911 Audio Call 1 and 2
- West Deptford Police CAD report
- West Deptford Police Incident report
- West Deptford BodyCam video Vandine November 5, 2020
- Consumer Product Safety Commission Incident Report 20191217 FD606 2147375976
- CPSC Treestand Incidents 2011-2022

This investigation and analysis was conducted by Jarrett Waters of the Wolf Technical Services staff. Wolf inspected the 2015 Summit Viper treestand on May 4, 2023 at the offices of Feldman, Shepherd, Wohlgelernter, Tanner, Weinstock & Dodig in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The incident treestand location was inspected in the afternoon of May 4, 2023 behind the residence of 119 Eighth St. in West Deptford, New Jersey. In addition to the inspection of the 2015 Summit Viper climbing treestand, Wolf has also inspected, researched, analyzed, and tested a 2002 Summit Mini Viper, a 2002 Summit Viper XLS, an exemplar 2010 Summit Viper, and a 2022 Summit Viper Pro climbing treestand. Our analysis and conclusions are based on the available evidence, principles of engineering, published data, regulatory safety procedures and standards, and on Mr. Waters' education, background and experience in mechanical engineering and his experience and background in the application of treestands for hunting purposes.

Published data reviewed by Wolf include the following:

### • TMS/ASTM Standards:

- TMS 01 Standard Practice for Testing Treestand Load Capacity REV C 6/25/2010
- o ASTM F2120-06 Standard Practice for Testing Treestand Load Capacity
- o TMS 02 Standard Practice for Treestand Labels REV D 6/26/2009
- o ASTM F2121-13 Standard Practice for Treestand Labels
- o TMS 03 Standard Practice for Treestand Safety Devices REV B 4/19, 2000
- o ASTM F2122-13 Standard Practice for Treestand Safety Devices
- o TMS 04 Standard Practice for Treestand Instructions REV H 6/25/2010
- o ASTM F2123-13 Standard Practice for Treestand Instructions
- TMS 05 Standard Practice for Testing Ladder Treestand, Tripod Stand and Climbing Stick Load Capacity REV E 6/15/2012



- ASTM F3249-20 Standard Specification for Treestands, Climbing Sticks, and Tripod or Tower Stands
- TMS 06 Standard Test Method for Treestand Fall Arrest System REV B 3/15/2005
- TMS 09 Standard Practice for Treestand Manufacturer Quality Assurance Program REV C 6/26/2009
- ASTM F2275-03 Standard Practice for Treestand Manufacturer Quality Assurance Program
- ASTM F2275-21 Standard Practice for Treestand Manufacturer Quality Assurance Program
- TMS 11 Standard Test Method for Treestand Static Load Capacity REV D 6/24/2004
- o ASTM F2126-06 Standard Test Method for Treestand Static Load Capacity
- TMS 12 Standard Test Method for Treestand Adherence and Static Stability 6/24/2004
- o ASTM F2125-09 Standard Test Method for Treestand Static Stability and Adherence
- TMS 15 Standard Test Method for Repetitive Loading Capability REV D 6/15/2012
- ASTM F2128-13 Standard Test Method for Treestand Repetitive Loading Capability
- o TMS 17 Standard Test Method for the Load Capacity of Treestand Seats 6/24/2004
- o ASTM F2531-13 Standard Test Method for the Load Capacity of Treestand Seats
- o ASTM F3412-20 Standard Terminology Relating to Treestands
- National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Hierarchy of Controls
- 2022 Building Blocks of Tree Stand Safety
- Deer and Deer Hunting Tree Stand Accidents on the Decline, Aug. 2020
- Treestand Falls: Do they Require Formal Investigations, Pat Durkin, October 2022
- Tree Stand-Related Injuries in Nonadmitted and Admitted Patients at a Level 2 Trauma Center in Michigan: 2015-2019, Henry Ford Health Scholarly Commons, A. Lazzara, B. Ditmer, K. Doughty, K. Reynolds, September 24, 2021
- National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) Estimated Falls Requiring Emergency Dept. Care
- NEISS Data for 2010, 2015, 2020, and 2022
- Photographs and marketing images from Summit's website
- Photographs and marketing images from OL'MAN's website
- Photographs and marketing images from Hawk's website
- 2019 Footrest Accessory Installation Instructions
- U.S. Patent 5971104 Climbing Tree Stand
- U.S. Patent 5975242 Climbing Tee Stand with Cable Attachment
- U.S. Patent 6182792B1 Climbing Tree Stand with Cable Attachment
- U.S. Patent 7588123 Foothold for Climbing Tree Stands
- U.S. Patent Application 2017/0266504 A1 Folding Climbing Stirrup



- U.S. Design Patent D575411 Foothold Pair for Climbing Treestands
- Google Earth aerial imagery

### **DISCUSSION:**

The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) defines a treestand as a device designed to be affixed to a tree so as to permit an individual to sit or stand thereon for the purpose of attaining an elevated position from which to observe, photograph, or hunt. Mr. Vandine was utilizing his 2015 Summit Viper climbing treestand for the purposes of hunting when he was injured on November 6, 2020. ASTM defines a climbing treestand as a treestand that provides both the means to ascend the tree, and allow the user to remain at a desired elevation. The Summit Viper portable climbing treestand comprises two sections that each have an adjustable Climbing Cable that is secured with cable brackets. The lower section, or Platform, is designed for standing while the upper section, or Seat Climber, is designed to allow the user to sit facing away from the tree for the purposes of hunting or face the tree for the purposes of climbing. The geometry of the aluminum framed sections is such that the user's weight is primarily supported by the cable that wraps around the tree, while the frame's yoke engages the tree providing frictional and lateral support to the assembly. Should the adjustable Climbing Cable become disconnected from either of the two cable brackets, the weight of the user would no longer be supported and the treestand section would dislodge and fall away from the tree. The Climbing Cable is a critical component to supporting the weight of the user and equipment.



Figure 2: 2010 Summit Viper with QuickDraw



Summit climbing treestands utilize a cable bracket that includes an open top and a keyway designed for a series of crimped, or swaged, cable stops to interface with the bracket. Summit has used the keyed cable brackets from as early as 1998 as reflected by early patents filed by Ronald Woller and assigned to Summit Specialties (Summit Treestands, LLC).

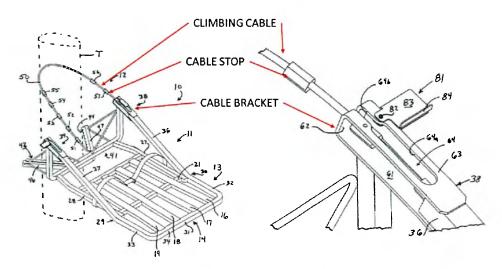


Figure 3: Diagrams from U.S. Patent 5,975,242 showing Climbing Cable, Cable Stops, and Cable Bracket

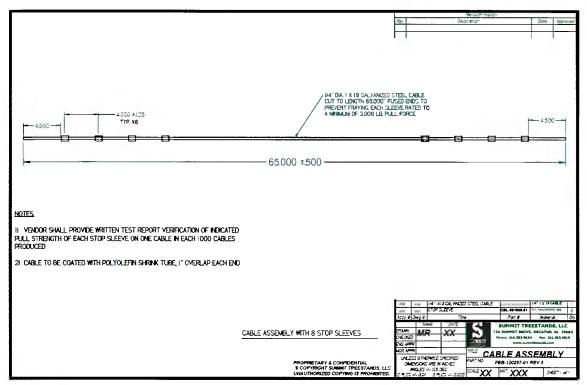


Figure 4: Summit Climbing Cable FBB-120297-01 REV 5



Summit's Climbing Cable consists of a semi-flexible 0.25" diameter steel cable and crimped, or swaged, cable stops toward the ends of the cable assembly. The cable stops allow the treestand and Climbing Cable to be adjusted for varying tree diameters. To insert the cable into the bracket, one must place the crimped cable stop through the wider portion of the keyed bracket and then push down into the cavity created by the bracket. Until approximately 2003, Summit utilized a moveable cover that would pivot and close, blocking the open keyway exposed on the top of the bracket. Around 2004, Summit eliminated the cover and elected to include a QuickDraw cable spring that is intended to lock the cable into position within the bracket. The QuickDraw spring is shaped like a trigger, mounted on the lower side of the cable bracket, and allows the user to disengage the spring with their forefinger. As the QuickDraw spring is located on the underside of the cable and bracket, is relatively obscured from the position of the user during the climbing phases of the hunt. Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper was equipped with the QuickDraw cable springs.

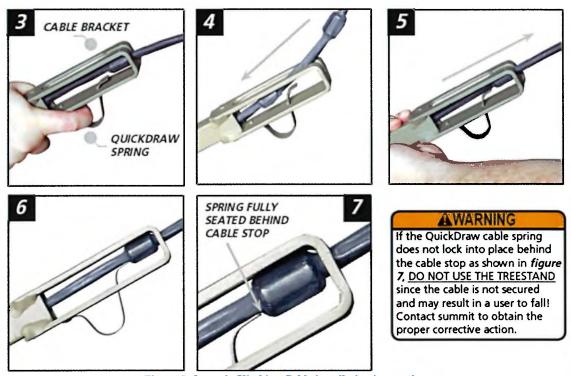


Figure 5: Summit Climbing Cable installation instructions





Figure 6: 2010 Summit Viper - Climbing Cable and QuickDraw springs from the perspective of the climber

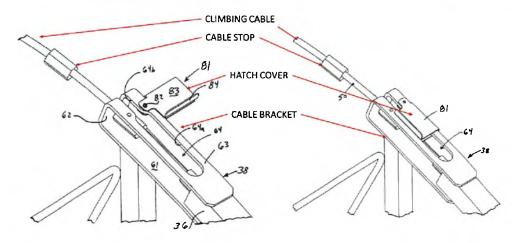


Figure 7: U.S Patent 5,975,242 diagrams showing hatch cover in the open and closed positions

### Summit Viper

Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper portable climbing treestand was inspected, photographed, and measured on May 4, 2023. The aluminum tubed framed Platform section consisted of five



channels, or slats, and measured approximately 28-inches (36-inches overall) by 20-inches and is consistent with a Summit Viper SD model climbing treestand. The Platform included an installed Summit footrest and backpack straps. The Climbing Cable was installed into the left cable bracket (facing out from tree) and the innermost cable stop was positioned in the bracket while the remainder of the cable was free. The noise cancelling plastic coating on the climbing cable showed wear and was peeled back exposing the cable and the crimped cable stops. The Platform did not include Summit's RapidClimb Stirrups or any affixed labels or warnings. Stamped onto the bottom of the cable brackets was "I 15" which is consistent with a stand produced in the 9<sup>th</sup> month of 2015.



Figure 8: PLATFORM of Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper SD

The aluminum tubed framed Seat Climber measured approximately 29-inches (37-inches overall) by 22.5-inches wide and is consistent with a Summit Viper SD model climbing treestand. The Seat Climber included a camouflage seat, arm and front pads, an umbilical rope, and a bow holder. The Climbing Cable was installed into both cable brackets and the left side of the cable was positioned at the innermost cable stop, while the right side of the cable was positioned at the second innermost cable stop. Black tape was placed around the top of the camouflage arm pads. The noise cancelling plastic coating on the climbing cable showed wear and was peeled back exposing the cable and the crimped cable stops. The Seat Climber did not include any affixed labels or warnings. The assembled V Brace did include an engraving that contained verbiage regarding harness use. However, it was very difficult to read and would not be noticeable to the user as the depth of the engraving appears to be mostly filled by the powder coating process. After reviewing the produced assembly drawings, the V Brace does not include any notations regarding the addition of the warning to the bracket. The Climbing Cable



did exhibit a bend not consistent with the natural shape of the cable at the interior of the innermost cable stop that was positioned within the left cable bracket. During the insertion and removal of the cable from the stand, the bent, or kinked, section of the cable made it more difficult to insert and remove the cable from the narrow keyway of the bracket. Stamped onto the bottom of the cable brackets was "I 15" which is consistent with a stand produced in the 9<sup>th</sup> month of 2015.



Figure 9: Seat Climber of Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper SD



Figure 10: Climbing Cables from Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper SD



The inner faces of the cable brackets showed signs of wear that were consistent with the treestand being used on smaller diameter trees. The inner face of the upper keyway on the right (facing out from tree) cable bracket exhibited removal of the green powder coat and areas of material deformation. The areas of deformation are consistent with the cable stop interacting, interfering, and sliding over this portion of the keyway.

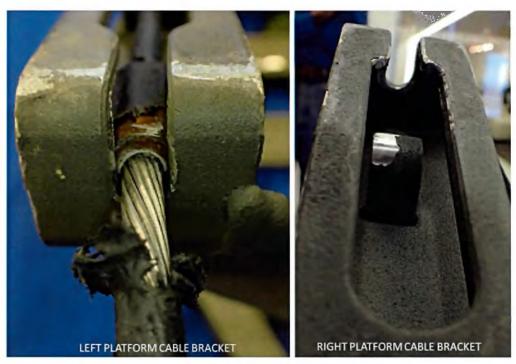


Figure 11: Left and Right Cable Brackets on Platform

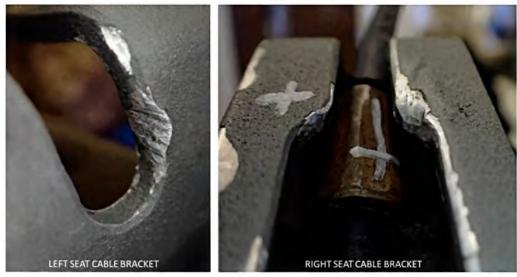


Figure 12: Left and Right Cable Brackets on Seat Climber



During the inspection the spring retraction force was measured for each of the QuickDraw springs. One measurement was taken at the retraction force required for the cable stop to clear the spring, and the second taken at the force required to fully retract the QuickDraw spring to the bottom of the cable bracket. The right (facing away from tree) QuickDraw spring on the Seat Climber required less force to disengage compared to the others tested. Its force to fully retract remained similar to the other springs.

VANDINE SUMMIT VIPER SD					
Location	Force to Disengage [lbs.]	Force to Retract [lbs.]			
PLATFORM RIGHT	NA	19.6			
PLATFORM LEFT	8.2	18.9			
SEAT RIGHT	6	19.5			
CEATIEET	9.2	10 5			

Table 1: QuickDraw Disengage and Retract forces for Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper

#### Site

The incident tree was inspected, photographed, and measured on May 4, 2023. The tree was accessed through a property located at 119 Eighth St., in West Deptford, New Jersey. The tree was located at a latitude and longitude of 39.870295, -75.166540 (31 ft. accuracy), and the bark was consistent with a wild cherry tree. The tree was positioned on the south side of an embankment adjacent to a marsh. At 36 inches off the ground the tree had a circumference of approximately 30.25 inches (9.63" Dia.) and at 48 inches had a circumference of approximately 29.75 inches (9.47" Dia.). At 72 inches above the ground, the tree had an approximate circumference of 28 inches (8.9" Dia.). A limb projected southwest from the trunk of the tree approximately 9 feet above the ground.

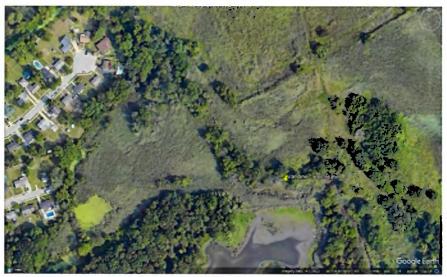


Figure 13: Approximate Incident Location marked by yellow pin





Figure 14: Incident tree as indicated by Mr. Vandine located at approximately 39.870295, -75.166540

# Deposition of Mr. Vandine

Mr. Vandine gave a deposition on June 13, 2023 and provided testimony regarding the incident that occurred on November 6, 2020. Mr. Vandine testified that he was an experienced hunter and has been hunting from elevation for approximately 20 years. He stated that he purchased the Summit climbing treestand from a Dick's Sporting Goods in Deptford, New Jersey and recalled using the treestand anywhere from 100 to 200 times prior to the incident. Mr. Vandine reported that he did not recall seeing any written instructions in the box after he purchased the stand and he stated that the foot stirrups were not attached to the stand.



He testified that when setting up the treestand he always detaches the left side (facing the tree) of the cable. He stated that it is difficult to inspect underneath the cable stops and it is difficult to see cable stops and the QuickDraw spring in the dark when he is typically setting up the stand for a morning hunt.

Mr. Vandine testified that he will on occasion disconnect the climbing cable from one side of the stand to maneuver the Seat Climber above a tree limb. He stated that he would only do this for the Seat Climber and would not disconnect the cable from the Platform section of the stand. Mr. Vandine testified that he intended to hunt above the limb that projected from the subject tree on the day of the incident. Mr. Vandine stated that he was unaware that Summit warned its users about taking the cable out of for any reason at height.

Mr. Vandine testified that he would not sit on the front bar of the Seat Climber when climbing a tree, but rather support himself with his elbows.

Mr. Vandine stated that he was unaware that the product was designed to be used with a full body harness.

Mr. Vandine testified that the incident with the subject treestand occurred later in the afternoon on November 6, 2020 and that he typically hunted the subject tree approximately 12 to 15 times a year. He stated that he typically positioned the stand in the subject tree with it looking out toward the water. On the day of the incident, he testified that he climbed the tree until he encountered the limb and then removed the cable from one of the cable brackets and reattached the cable above the limb. He stated that he reconnected the cable and pressed down on the stand to inspect it. He testified that when he went to put his whole weight onto the stand in order to bring his feet up, the stand became "unbuckled", and he fell to his right.

## Deposition of Mr. Thomas

Mr. Thomas gave a deposition on September 19, 2023 regarding Mr. Vandine's incident on November 6, 2020. Mr. Thomas testified that he was hunting with Mr. Vandine on the day of the incident but could not see Mr. Vandine from his location. After hearing Mr. Vandine's screams, Mr. Thomas first discovered Mr. Vandine while Mr. Vandine was walking out of the woods toward the residence on 119 Eighth St. Mr. Thomas stated that after Mr. Vandine was taken to the hospital, he and a responding officer located the incident tree and treestand. Mr. Thomas testified that the Seat Climber section of the treestand was on the ground while the Platform section of the treestand was still positioned up in the tree. Mr. Thomas estimated that the Platform section was approximately 10 feet above the ground. He stated that he had to disconnect the cable from the Platform in order to remove it from the tree, however he did not have to disconnect the cable on the Seat Climber.



## Deposition of Mr. Woller

Mr. Woller gave a deposition on October 10, 2023 regarding his participation in the design and implementation of Summit Treestand products. He stated that he served in roles such as operations manager and as director of engineering, before becoming a consultant for the ownership company of Summit (Pradco) in 2013. Mr. Woller stated that the cable attachment device has stayed consistent since it was introduced in 2004. He described it as a keyhole bracket design on the treestand and that the cable contains multiple stop sleeves that interact with a cable retention spring.

Mr. Woller testified that he and Summit were aware of common engineering hazard analysis techniques and the design hierarchy used to remove, reduce, and mitigate those hazards.

Mr. Woller testified that previous Summit climbing treestands utilized pivoting covers to close the opening of the keyway on the cable bracket. He stated that the covers prevented disengagement during the entire sequence of using the treestand and later described the covers as a safety feature. He also testified that the safety covers were easy to visually determine if the covers were open or closed. He stated that he thought the cost of the covers was in the five to ten cent per piece range. He reported that after 2003, Summit no longer used the pivoting safety covers on their cable attachment mechanisms.

Mr. Woller testified that at the time of the climbing attachment patent that a foreseeable use of the design was for the user or hunter to adjust the cable as he or she ascended the tree. He also testified that during his time at Summit he recalled a couple accidents involving a user that had disengaged the cable at height.

Mr. Woller testified that the QuickDraw retention spring system replaced the safety covers that were on previous models. Mr. Woller described the QuickDraw cable spring as the following: "It is a retention spring somewhat of a, I'll call it a bar, but it's a device to prevent the axial movement of the cable inside the bracket in order to perform the first operation, which is required to disengage the cable from the bracket. If the cable cannot move, I'll say rearward down into the tube, it's impossible for it come out of the cable bracket. So the cable retention spring, the sole purpose is to prevent the cable from moving backwards. But it also provided an automatic engagement and a manual disengagement. The user had to do nothing to engage the cable and the cable retention spring, but he had to manually pull down on it in order to release the cable from the bracket." He continued by saying "They would have to just simply insert the cable fully down into the cable bracket and then seat it against the back of the stop—the cable bracket." He testified that he was the initial designer of the QuickDraw cable spring and it was implemented in model year 2004.

Mr. Woller testified that if the cable spring does not perform as intended and does not secure the cable, the cable can move axially when the stand is not under load. Mr. Woller testified that the QuickDraw system was originally designed to require 25-30 pounds to fully retract the



retention spring to the bottom of the cable bracket. He stated that the trigger to the spring is not located where a hunter would place their arms or hands during the use of the stand.

Mr. Woller stated that when the load from the platform is removed the cable expands outwards and the friction of the coating and the cable bracket prevent the cable from moving axially even without engagement of the cable retention spring.

Mr. Woller testified that in 2012 every treestand that left Summit should have had a warning label sewn into the seat, but he was not sure if there were other labels installed on the stand.

## Deposition of Mr. Nelson

Mr. Nelson gave depositions on October 10, 2023 and October 25, 2023 regarding the design of the Summit climbing treestand. Mr. Nelson began working for Summit Treestands in 2018. He began as a product engineer and after two years became product manager. Mr. Nelson testified that a hazard analysis includes the analysis of the foreseeable use of the product and what hazards are associated with that use. He stated that a climbing treestand that includes a cable attachment system, a potential hazard would be the disengagement of the cable from the stand.

Mr. Nelson, based upon his inspection of the treestand, believes that Mr. Vandine's incident treestand was a Viper SD model. He testified that the foot stirrups do not come assembled to the Platform of the stand, but they are standard components that come with every stand.

Mr. Nelson testified that during regular use, the design does not require the QuickDraw spring to hold the cable in place, but rather the design of the cable bracket and cable hold it in place. He stated that the design of the cable bracket and the shape of the cable itself and the friction of the outer surface prevents the cable from moving axially without the QuickDraw spring. He testified that the QuickDraw spring is considered a redundant safety and is considered a safety mechanism or device. Mr. Nelson stated that in normal use, as one removes the load while climbing, the stranded aircraft cable tries to spring back out into its natural straight shape. By doing that, it springs off the tree and also against the outer surfaces of each cable bracket creating a frictional force that causes the cable not to move. He testified that even without the QuickDraw spring engaged, under normal use the cable does not move and there is no risk of the cable coming out of the bracket.

Mr. Nelson testified that the warning label was sewn into the backrest of the seat and that there were no other warnings or labels that would have been on a 2015 model treestand.

Mr. Nelson provided testimony regarding the new design of the QuickDraw Pro system and its incorporation of locking pin. He stated that "the main function change being that the way that the QuickDraw handle grips is actually now in the motion of the gripping the stand itself in the upright arm. So where the QuickDraw spring you pull down to then disengage the cable, the QuickDraw Pro handle allows to grip the stand and the —disengaging the retention mechanism



all in the same motion. But – so there's – there's that main difference between the two. And because of the difference in the way that it opens up, if you will, disengages, it now necessitated a secondary retention pin that keeps the QuickDraw Pro handle from disengaging if you were to reach up into that area. If you were to reach up that area with the standard QuickDraw system spring, any engagement there would actually push the retention mechanism into the retaining position, where potentially with the QuickDraw Pro system, it would be the opposite of a disengagement of the retention system. So it retained the automatic locking procedure, but then because of that difference in the way that it opens, necessitated a secondary locking pin."

Mr. Nelson stated that the "retention pin is not redundant in the fact as the spring cannot prevent it, but the retention pin does....Like it's not a redundancy because it is the ---it is the thing, the first line of defense against an inadvertent use of that handle."

Mr. Nelson reported that the function of the pin holder was to ensure that the retention pin stays in place once it is installed.

Mr. Nelson stated that he conducted an evaluation of the application of the original safety covers with the QuickDraw spring retention system during the time between his two depositions. He reported that the cover would interfere with the cable stop when it was properly seated in the bracket and in front of the spring and that the cover would not be able to be closed without moving the lug (cable stop) downward.

Mr. Nelson testified that there are hunters that will make the intentional choice to misuse the product and not use the entire climbing system, but that is not a foreseeable use of the climbing system.

## TMS and ASTM Standards

The Treestand Manufacturer's Association (TMA) and the American Society for Testing and Material (ASTM) publish recommended practices and standards regarding the design and design process of treestands. Summit Treestands, LLC is a member of the TMA.

A Member Certification Report (MCR) dated August 2, 2012, lists six climbing treestand products that were submitted to the TMA on July 6, 2012. The report lists the product model number as 81080 for the Viper SD climbing treestand. While the 81080 Viper SD was available in the 2012 and 2013 product offerings, Summit released a Viper SD model number 81120 in 2014. Based upon the available and provided TMA certification reports, there is no evidence that the Model 81120 Viper SD was submitted to the TMA for certification. According to the 2015 Summit Climbing Treestands Instructions, the 2015 Summit Viper SD was designated with model number 81120.



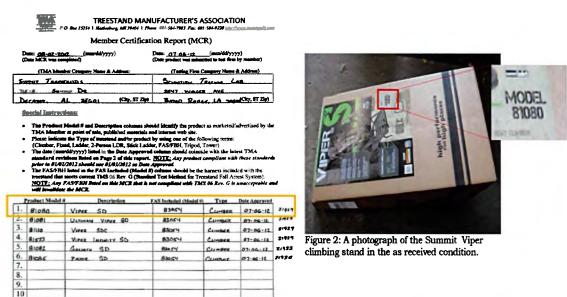


Figure 15: TMA Member Certification Report Viper SD Model No.: 81080



Figure 16: Summit 2015 Viper Model No.: 81120 Spec sheet and Instruction Manual

TMS and ASTM standards are considered to be a minimum requirement and do not constitute certification or an adequate and safe product design. The TMS and ASTM tests conducted by Scientific Testing Labs, for example, test static loading and repeatedly load the stand for a number of cycles, but the tests do not encompass all aspects of the stand or test all functions of the product. The QuickDraw retention spring would not be tested as the treestand remains in a static position on the surrogate tree during the completed testing and the Climbing Cable would only be inserted and installed a minimal number of times during the tests.

TMS 03 and ASTM F2122-13 (effective July 2013) Standard Practice for Treestand Safety Devices provides guidance for providing user safety devices on treestands. Section 4.1 states that this practice provides guidelines for the selection, availability, and placement of user safety devices on treestands and climbing sticks particularly for quality assurance and adequacy of auxiliary safety including:

- 4.1.1 Use of instructions in anticipation of user error or misuse.
- 4.1.2. Availability of instructions in case of their loss
- 4.1.3 User fall protection
- 4.1.4 Interconnects



- 4.1.5 Auxiliary security
- 4.1.6 Securing and pivot stabilizing for ladder treestands.

ASTM F2122-13 Section 6.2.2 states that Labels and warnings shall be placed on the unit in accordance with Practice F2121. ASTM F2121-13 (effective July 2013) Standard Practice for Treestand Labels as Section 6.3 states that Labels and warnings shall be placed such that they are visible to the user when mounting the treestand or climbing stick and when it is in use (sitting or standing). The following placement locations are recommended for individual units and situations:

- 6.3.1.1 The Top (upper) side of the platform as given in 3.2.7.
- 6.3.1.2 Along the top (upper)side of the backbar as given in 3.2.1.
- 6.3.1.3 Along the top (upper) side of a flat surface on a main structural support member.
- 6.3.1.4 On the top (upper) portion of a component requiring a special label or warning.

The 2015 Summit Viper was equipped with a fabric label that was stitched into the seat back of the Seat Climber, the location of the warning and identification label would not be visible when the user is in a seated position and would be difficult to see while the user is climbing as the seat is typically folded during the climbing phase. The location of the sewn-in fabric label does not comply with the locations outlined in the ASTM F2121 Standard Practice for Treestand Labels. The 2015 Summit Viper SD was not equipped with any other warning decals or labels according to Mr. Nelson or that were available to be inspected on May 4, 2023. The V Brace of the Climbing Seat did include an engraved warning regarding harness use; however, it was very difficult to see and the depth of the engraving appeared to be filled with the powder coating material. Warnings and instructions are often included on products at the point of use and are used to advise the user of potential hazards and provide proper instructions on how to use the product and mitigate the risk of the identified hazards. ASTM F2122-3 states that the use of instructions should anticipate user error or misuse of the product.

ASTM F2122-13 Standard Practice for Treestand Safety Devices Section 6.3 states that Auxiliary safety devices shall be provided where additional safety precautions can be made to further protect the user. Examples include: anti-slip platforms, backbar locking devices, or tie-offs. The 2015 Summit Viper failed to provide additional safety precautions that were feasible and incorporated into previous designs. The 2015 Summit Viper utilized a backbar locking device that could be inadvertently disengaged during normal and foreseeable use and did not prevent the false, or temporary engagement, of the cable stops in a manner that was not fully positioned within the cable bracket. Previous Viper designs incorporated a safety cover, or guard, that could not be closed unless the Climbing Cable and cable stops were safely positioned within the cable bracket. Summit U.S. Patent 5,975,242 Climbing Tree Stand with Cable Attachment states the moveable covers prevented the cable from becoming accidently dislodged from the cable brackets. Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper did not include moveable safety covers.



### U.S. Patents

Summit Treestands has several U.S. patents filed to protect their intellectual property regarding the design of their treestands. The 2015 Summit Climbing Treestands instruction manual states that Summit Treestands are manufactured under one or more of the following U.S. Patents:

- U.S. Patent 5975242 Climbing Tree Stand with Cable Attachment
- U.S. Patent 6182792 Climbing Tree Stand with Cable Attachment
- U.S. Patent 7588123 Foothold for Climbing Tree Stands
- U.S. Design Patent D575411 Foothold Pair for Climbing Treestands

U.S. Patent 5,975,242 Climbing Tree Stand with Cable Attachment discusses claims regarding the connection of the treestand's Climbing Cable to the cleats or cable brackets integrated into the stand. In the summary of the invention, it states that the cleats include safety covers for preventing the cable ends from being accidentally dislodged. It describes that the safety covers are moveable and can cover the keyhole-shaped opening and can be moved to uncover the openings, and with an opening covered, the cable is prevented from becoming accidentally disengaged or dislodged from the cleats. The patent describes that the use of cleats and the series of nuts on the ends of the cable also makes the climbing treestand very easy to adjust, initially or as one ascends the tree.

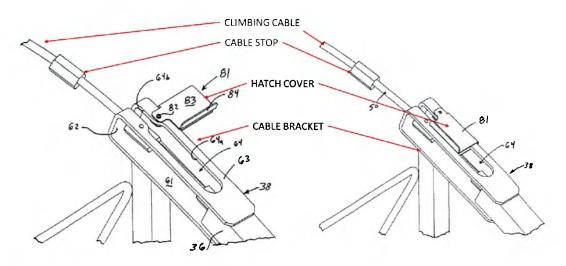


Figure 17: U.S Patent 5,975,242 diagrams showing hatch cover in the open and closed positions

Mr. Vandine's Summit treestand did not include moveable covers as described by the patent. Summit abandoned the moveable safety cover around the 2004 model year of treestands and developed a retention spring that failed to cover the keyhole-shaped opening on the top of the cable bracket. Additionally, the patent describes that Summit was aware, and it was a



foreseeable use, that a climber could and may adjust the Climbing Cable while ascending the tree. Mr. Vandine's adjustment of the Climbing Cable while at height was foreseeable.



Figure 18: 2002 Summit Viper with safety cover compared to a 2010 Summit Viper with QuickDraw

### 2015 Summit Climbing Treestand Instruction Manual

The 2015 Summit Climbing Treestand Instructions manual includes warnings and instructions for the use of their climbing treestand products. In Section 2 *Tree Size/Weight Limit* the manual instructs that the stand minimum and maximum tree sizes for the models described in the manual is 8 to 20 inches in diameter. The tree Mr. Vandine was climbing was approximately 9 inches in diameter on the day of the incident. Based upon the diameter limits established by Summit, the treestand was appropriate for the selected tree. Section 3 Parts List describes the contents of the box when the new stand is purchased. It describes that the Platform is to come assembled with the RapidClimb Stirrups, Backpack Straps, and Umbilical Rope already installed on the stand. The Seat Climber is to come assembled with arm pads and a utility strap while the foam seat, and climbing cables are separate. It states that the Safety Harness, warranty card, Summit Decal, written instructions, and DVD are to be included in an Accessory Packet. A photograph included in the Scientific Testing Laboratories, Inc. Summit Viper Climbing Stand Test Report STL 21929 shows the product as it was removed from the packaging. The photograph depicts the stand with the RapidClimb Stirrups, Backpack Straps, and Umbilical Rope installed on the Platform.



A. SURROUND SEAT



Figure 19: Parts List from 2015 Summit Climbing Treestands Instruction Manual

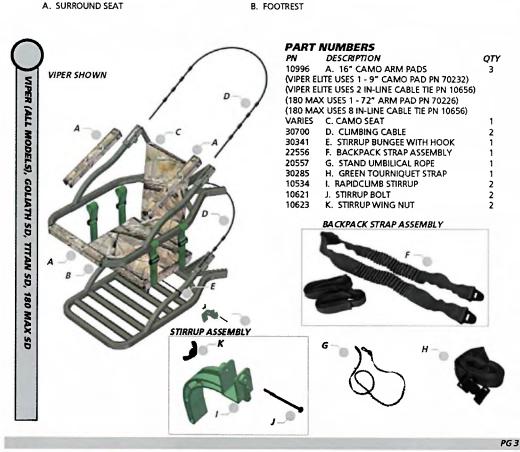


Figure 20: Summit Viper parts diagram from 2015 Summit Climbing Treestands Instruction Manual

The Summit instruction manual includes a table designating the treestand configurations and their corresponding model numbers. The table indicates that the Viper SD treestand is identified as Model Number 81120. The photographs from the STL 21929 report indicate they received and tested a Model 81080 Viper SD treestand. The photographs depict the backstraps and umbilical rope differ from the parts diagram in the 2015 Summit instruction manual. At



this time, there is no available evidence that the assembly, or system, of the Model 81120 Viper SD treestand has been evaluated by Scientific Testing Laboratories.

### TREESTAND CONFIGURATION

	MODEL	DESCRIPTION	PLATFORM	SEAT CLIMBER
	81120	VIPER SD	5 CHANNEL	STANDARD
	81533	VIPER SD INFINITY®	5 CHANNEL	STANDARD
1	81537	VIPER LIMITED <sup>®</sup>	5 CHANNEL	STANDARD
ਹੈ	81119	GOLIATH SD	5 CHANNEL	WIDE
GROUP	81118	TITAN SD	6 CHANNEL	WIDE - LONG
ĕ	81116	180 MAX SD	6 CHANNEL	WIDE CURVED FRONT <sup>a</sup>
	81122	VIPER ELITE SD	5 CHANNEL ROUND TUBE	STANDARD ROUND TUBE
4	81124	MINI VIPER SD	4 CHANNEL	SHORT
	81117	RAZOR SD	5 CHANNEL	HAND CLIMBER - FOLDING BAR
8	81115	OPENSHOT SD	4 CHANNEL	HAND CLIMBER
	81121	SPECIALIST SD	5 CHANNEL ROUND TUBE	HAND CLIMBER ROUND TUBE
	81123	COBRA SD	5 CHANNEL	HAND CLIMBER
0	81536	SPECIALIST MLB	5 CHANNEL ROUND TUBE	HAND CLIMBER ROUND TUBE

Figure 21: Treestand Configuration table with Model Numbers from 2015 Summit Climbing Treestands Instruction Manual



Figure 2: A photograph of the Summit Viper climbing stand in the as received condition.

Figure 22: Figure 2 from STL report showing the Viper as received for testing - Model Number received was 81080





Figure 3: A photograph of the Summit Treestands climber stand as removed from the package.

Figure 23: Figure 3 from STL report showing the Viper as unpackaged - Stirrups installed

The Summit QuickDraw retention spring is integrated into both the sit and stand climbers and the open front, or hand climbers. The manual provides instructions on how to install and remove the climbing cable from the QuickDraw retention spring, and images showing how the QuickDraw spring must lock into place behind the cable. It warns the user that if the cable stop does not lock into place that the cable is not secured and may result in a user to fall. Instructions found in the 2015 and 2022 manual vary on the depiction of a properly seated cable, however both include the cable stop between the retention spring and the face of the cable bracket. The manuals do not warn or instruct the user to avoid grasping or placing one's hands in or around the QuickDraw retention spring. Inadvertently grasping the QuickDraw retention spring while climbing may cause the retention spring to not be fully seated by the cable stop and Summit warns that this condition results in an unsecured cable and may result in a fall. Images in both the 2015 and 2022 manual depict a user grasping the area of the stand where the QuickDraw retention spring is mounted, while images on Summit's website depict climbers with their fingers engaged in the QuickDraw trigger and disengaging the spring while climbing. It is foreseeable that a climber may grasp, or inadvertently engage or disengage the QuickDraw spring while climbing and the manual instructs that any disengagement of the QuickDraw retention spring results in an unsecured cable.



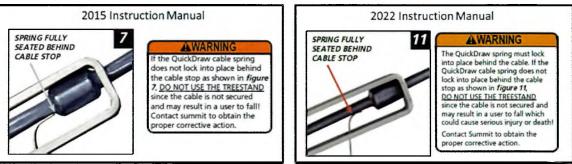


Figure 24: Spring Fully Seated Behind Cable Stop Instruction from 2015 and 2022 Manuals



Figure 25: Climber grasping QuickDraw spring and with fingers placed inside the "trigger" - Summit Website



Figure 26: Climber grasping and disengaging QuickDraw - Viper Steel Summit Website



The 2015 Summit manual provides warning to the user that the Climbing Cable should not be used if it has broken or damaged metal strands. In Section 9 Maintenance and Care it states that the sole purpose of the plastic coating on the cable is to eliminate noise. After some use you may notice some abrasions peeling or possible cuts in the coating. This coating does not affect the performance or safety of the treestand. The plastic coating on Mr. Vandine's climbing treestand was worn, abraded and peeling while the stranded wire cable showed no visual evidence of broken or damaged strands.

The peeled plastic coating when folded back can reduce the engagement area of the cable stop with respect to the face of the QuickDraw retention spring. Additionally, the peeling plastic coating can create resistance when the cable stop and cable are inserted through the keyed opening on the top of the bracket and may obstruct the user's view of the retention spring. The instruction manual does not warn against the issues created by the worn or peeling noise reduction coating.



Figure 27: Top View of cable bracket with peeling noise reduction coating



Figure 28: Peeling noise reduction coating between the Cable Stop and QuickDraw spring



### **Analysis**

Wolf has also inspected, researched, analyzed, and tested a 2002 Summit Mini Viper, a 2002 Summit Viper XLS, an exemplar 2010 Summit Viper, and a 2022 Summit Viper Pro climbing treestand. The two 2002 Summit climbing treestands include the moveable safety covers described in the Summit U.S. Patent 5,975,242. The 2010 Summit Viper is equipped with the QuickDraw retention spring like Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper SD, and the 2022 Summit Viper Pro was equipped with the QuickDraw Pro retention spring that includes the sprung handle and the retention pin with the locking pin holder. Additionally, Wolf inspected Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper SD on May 4, 2023.

The climbing cable that was installed in Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper SD was inspected, measured, and photographed. As compared to new, the climbing cable had taken a more permanent set, likely from periods of loaded use around smaller diameter trees. The permanent set allows the ends of the Climbing Cable to remain closer to parallel, forming a "U" shape, as a new cable wants to spring open as described by Mr. Nelson. As the Climbing Cable ends become naturally parallel the friction between the cable and the outer edge of the cable bracket will be reduced and allow for more free axial movement within the cable bracket when the stand is unloaded. When loaded, the cable will remain fully seated, if installed fully, but when unloaded the cable stops may axially slide rearward and have an increased tendency to rely on the QuickDraw retention spring to remain in the keyway. A visual comparison of cables available to Wolf shows that use on smaller diameter trees may have an increased effect on the radius as compared to prolonged use on larger diameter trees.



Figure 29: Summit Climbing Cable comparison



The QuickDraw retention spring is formed to an initial trigger shape during the manufacturing of the stand. The formed spring is retained to the cable bracket with a blind rivet from the underside of the bracket. Through time and actuations, it is foreseeable that the head of the rivet may become deformed and allow for additional free play within the retention spring system. The free play on an exemplar used stand was measured to be approximately 3/32" (0.0938"). The additional free play may decrease the engagement of the retention spring relative to the back of the cable stop and increase the possibility of the cable stop sliding axially rearward past the retention spring.

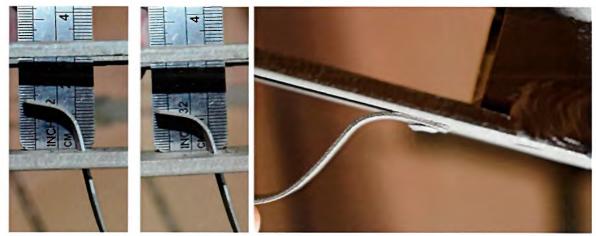


Figure 30: Exemplar 2010 Summit Viper QuickDraw free play measurement and rivet

The QuickDraw retraction and disengagement forces were measured on the 2010 Summit Viper exemplar and table showing their results are below. The forces are relatively consistent with the tested springs on Mr. Vandine's stand. The right Platform spring has an exceptionally high disengage force, but is likely due to the high starting position of the spring. While the springs are formed the same from the manufacturer, they are subject to wear and damage that may alter their shape. As their shape becomes altered, their spring characteristics will also be altered.

2010 SUMMIT VIPER					
Location	Force to Disengage [lbs.]	Force to Retract [lbs.]			
PLATFORM RIGHT	16	20.1			
PLATFORM LEFT	9.8	18.9			
SEAT RIGHT	8.8	14.9			
SEATIFFT	7.8	15.5			

Table 2: Disengage and Retraction forces for 2010 QuickDraw retentions springs

It is foreseeable that a climber's hands may engage or inadvertently become entangled with the QuickDraw retention spring. While fully grasping the QuickDraw spring forces the spring upward, an entanglement with the QuickDraw trigger may move the spring away from the cable stop defeating its retention ability. If the retention spring is out of position when the Climbing



Cable is unloaded, the Climbing Cable has the ability to slide axially rearward. This rearward motion could place the cable stop directly on top of, or behind the retention spring, and as the load is reapplied to the stand creating a ramp for the cable to exit the keyway on the open top of the cable bracket should the cable be pulled in an upward manner. This action may be exaggerated by the full grasping of the spring driving the spring upward, lifting the cable from the bracket.

The Summit QuickDraw locking spring can be engaged and disengaged as the climber ascends and descends the tree throughout the climbing treestand's normal and foreseen use. The trigger shaped spring is located in a position that is often grasped by the climber's hands during the climbing phase of the hunt and it is foreseeable that one's hand may interact with the locking spring in a manner that further engages or disengages the spring causing it not to be fully seated behind the cable stops. The Summit QuickDraw feature was intended to automatically lock behind the stops on the climbing cable should the cable be fully inserted into the cable bracket. A locking device, or safety interlock, should require a separate and intentional user action to disengage the lock and should not be able to be inadvertently disengaged during the normal and foreseen use of the equipment. The Summit QuickDraw locking spring can be inadvertently disengaged as it is in a position and orientation that is often grasped by the climber's hands during normal use. A locking device, or safety interlock, that can be inadvertently disengaged through normal, expected, and foreseen use is defective and dangerous.



Figure 31: Example of climber grasping QuickDraw retention spring in the 2015 Summit Climbing Treestands
Instruction Manual

During Wolf's inspection of Mr. Vandine's treestand it was observed that the inner face of the upper keyway on the right (facing out from tree) cable bracket exhibited removal of the green powder coat and areas of material deformation. The areas of deformation are consistent with



the cable stop interacting, interfering, and sliding over this portion of the keyway. Through testing Wolf was able to create similar marks on the exemplar 2010 Summit Viper.

While the manual attempts to warn and instruct the potential user regarding the use of the treestand, it is foreseeable that a user may not fully insert the cable stop into the keyway on the top of the bracket allowing the cable stop to be partially inserted. In this position, the Climbing Cable can and will support the weight of the user but will likely dislodge during the subsequent loading cycles. For the purposes of hunting, climbing treestands are typically attached and detached to the tree during periods of low light or darkness, impairing the user's ability to visually inspect components.





Figure 32: QuickDraw TOP: Cable fully seated into bracket. BOTTOM: Cable partially seated into bracket

The current design of the QuickDraw retention spring, and the design incorporated into Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper SD allows the Climbing Cable to be positioned in a manner that will temporarily support the weight of the climber but provides a false sense of security as the cable and cable stops may not be fully positioned and secured within the stand's cable brackets. The temporary securement of the cable provides the climber a false positive. As the climber loads and unloads the weight from the section of the treestand the cable and cable stops can



dislodge from the cable bracket resulting in the cable disconnecting from the treestand and ultimately disconnecting from the tree.

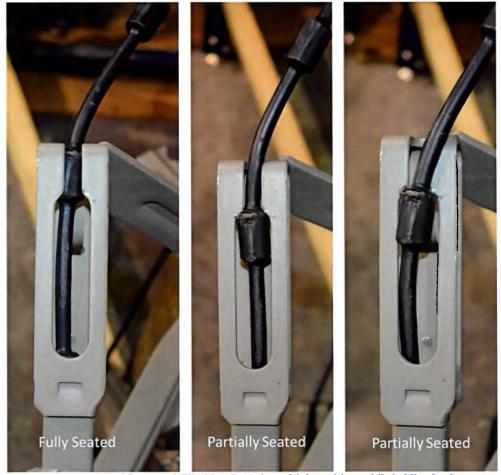


Figure 33: QuickDraw and Climbing Cable in multiple positions while holding load

Mr. Vandine's Seat Climber and Climbing Cable became disconnected and allowed the Seat Climber to dislodge from the tree and resulted in Mr. Vandine's fall. Review and inspection of his treestand did not reveal any broken or failed components. Based upon the review of the materials and review the exemplar treestands, the evidence is most consistent with two scenarios: the Climbing Cable on Mr. Vandine's stand becoming disconnected due to inadvertently grasping and actuating of the QuickDraw trigger or the cable stop was not fully inserted into the cable bracket. Either scenario is foreseeable and could have been prevented with a guard or locking device that closed the open keyway on the top of the cable bracket.



## Hazard Avoidance

As a product designer part of the design process is evaluating the hazards associated with the application and integrating features that mitigate or reduce the exposure to the hazard. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) instructs that the Hierarchy of Controls is a way of determining which actions will be best to control the exposure to the hazard. The preferred order of action based on effectiveness is: **Elimination** (remove the hazard), **Substitution** (replace the hazard), **Engineering Controls** (isolate people from the hazard), **Administrative Controls** (change the way people work), and **Personal Protective Equipment** (protect the worker with personal protective equipment).

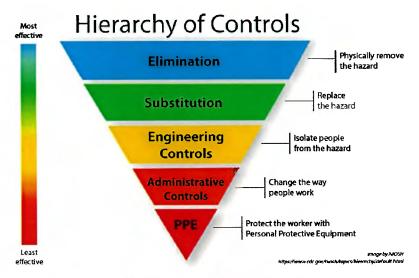


Figure 34: NIOSH Hierarchy of Controls

Safety Through Design published through the National Safety Council presents to achieve the greatest effectiveness in hazard avoidance, elimination, or control the Order of Design Precedence should be applied to all design and redesign processes. The Order of Design states the concepts are to Design for Minimum Risk, Incorporate Safety Devices, Provide Warning Devices, Develop and Institute Operating Procedures and Training. It states that from the beginning the top priority is that the hazards be eliminated in the design process. If the hazard cannot be eliminated, the associated risk is to be reduced to acceptable level through design selection. The next course of action, if the hazards cannot be eliminated or adequately reduced through design, is to reduce the risks through the use of fixed, automatic, or other protective safety design features (guards). When the identified hazards cannot be designed out or reduced through safety devices, it instructs to provide safety systems that detect hazardous conditions and include warning signals to alert personnel of the hazard. When the hazard cannot be reduced through design, safety devices, or warning signals, relevant operating procedures, training, and written warning advisories, signs and labels shall be used. It warns not to use operating procedures and training, or other warning or caution signs and labels as the only risk reduction method for critical hazards.



While NIOSH and the National Safety Council use different words, the design hierarchy or hierarchy of controls is a commonly implemented tool in the design process of products. The process can be simplified to **Design**, **Remove**, **Guard**, **Warn**, **and Train**.

The primary hazard when hunting from height is the risk of becoming unsupported and disconnected from the tree. As a product designer, the Hierarchy of Controls should be followed to mitigate or reduce the hazard and reduce or eliminate the exposure of the hazard to the user.

From a design perspective the strength of the materials appears to be adequate. The hazard of the cable disconnecting from the stand is difficult to remove because a connection point is required in order to wrap the climbing cable around the tree. The next step in the process would be to provide safety design features that guard against the hazard. Summit could have implemented covers, or retention pins, that blocked the open keyway on the top of the cable bracket. While the QuickDraw and the QuickDraw Pro were intended to automatically engage, they still leave the opening on the top of the bracket exposed. A moveable safety cover, as once implemented in the Summit climbing treestand design, would cover the exposed opening. Additionally, the cover, or pin, would provide tactile feedback if the cable stop was not fully inserted into the bracket as the cover would not close. Based upon the provided materials, there is no evidence that Summit conducted a documented analysis of the hazards and risks associated with the use or misuse of the Viper climbing treestand in or before 2015. Summit had the opportunity to incorporate feasible, cost-effective, previously implemented safety devices to reduce the hazard of the climbing cable being disconnected, but relied upon the QuickDraw retention spring that could become inadvertently disengaged and failed to cover the exposed keyway on the top of the cable bracket.

Warnings and user training are the last resort of the designer. If required, warnings and instructions are most effective when used at the point of use. Summit typically included a fabric warning label that was sewn into the seat cushion which would often be difficult for the user to see, tucked out of the way while climbing, and not in view of the user while sitting to hunt. Mechanical safety devices are significantly more effective than written warnings and training.

## **Design Alternatives**

Throughout the industry, climbing treestand manufacturers address the issue of adjusting and securing the climbing cable with various mechanisms. Several manufacturers have climbing cables that have multiple mounting locations that attach to a single location on the frame of the climber, while the most common attachment method typically involves the frame of the treestand including a series of holes where the climbing cable's single attachment point is adjusted and pinned with a bolt or pin with a secondary keeper. One example of this method would include the Ol'Man Outdoors Multivision Grand 3 climbing treestand. A cable with highly visible end fittings slides down the tubes of the frame and is pinned in place along a series of adjustment holes. The pinning fastener includes a knob that has to be removed prior to removing the pin. This method of securement and attachment to the tree greatly reduces the



likelihood of a climbing cable becoming partially secured as the cable will not bear any load, additionally the pin or locking mechanism cannot be inadvertently engaged or disengaged through the normal and foreseen use of the climbing treestand. The locking pin requires an intentional and separate action to unlock as compared to the Summit QuickDraw system that can be engaged and disengaged unknowingly by the climber should one's hands interface with the mechanism.



Figure 35: OL'MAN Multivision climbing treestand with replacement cable – OL'MAN current product offering from OL'MAN website

A second example of this climbing cable adjustment and securement is the Treewalker climbing treestand.





Figure 36: Treewalker climbing treestand (circa 2008) - example of climbing cable adjustability and securement

A method found in industry that is more similar to Summit's Climbing Cable configuration is a portable climbing treestand manufactured by Hawk. The Hawk Ultra-Lite Climber has a climbing cable that includes multiple stops, or positions, along the ends of the cable, very similar to Summit's Climbing Cable. The stand includes cable brackets that have a pivoting latch mechanism that is automatically engaged upon insertion of the cable into the bracket. The AutoLatch mechanism, in combination with the bracket, fully surrounds the cable preventing its disengagement. The AutoLatch includes a secondary pin for locking the mechanism in place.



Figure 37: Hawk Ultra-Lite climbing treestand with the Auto-Latch Cable System – Hawk current product offering from Hawk website

Prior to 2004, Summit climbing treestands included a pivoting safety cover that was able to swing open and then snap shut blocking the exposed keyway on the top of the bracket and



preventing the Climbing Cable from inadvertently disconnecting from the bracket. Additionally, the fit and the location of the cover provided feedback to the user regarding the position of the cable relative to the bracket. Should the cable have not been fully inserted into the cable bracket, the cover would not be able to be closed informing the user that something was wrong with the cable installation. While simple, but likely adequate, the covers could be improved with an additional locking pin preventing the cover from inadvertently being opened. A second step could be the addition of a red or orange indicator that would be exposed while the cover is open and would be concealed when the cover is closed. This would provide additional information to the user regarding the position of the safety cover and aid in the visual inspection of the device. The proposed cover and locking pin would not interfere with the existing QuickDraw retention spring should its functionality want to be retained.

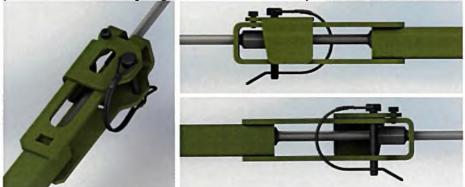


Figure 38: Alternative design that includes safety cover with locking pin

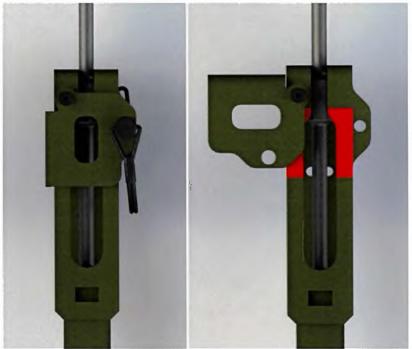


Figure 39: Alternative design that includes safety cover and locking pin shown with the cover open exposing the red indicator



Similar in concept to the cover, a retention pin could be added that blocks the exposed keyway on the top of the cable bracket. This method could utilize two plates added to the side of the bracket, or could be accomplished with two bent flanges integral to the bracket. The plates, or flanges, would include concentric holes that would allow a locking pin to be inserted and latched. The pin would be positioned such that the cable could not be released from the bracket without its removal, and as with the covers, the pin would be positioned in a manner that it could not be inserted should the cable or cable stops be out of position. The pin would include a bail, or secondary locking pin to prevent it from backing out while in use. The proposed plates and locking pin would not interfere with the QuickDraw retention spring should its functionality want to be retained.

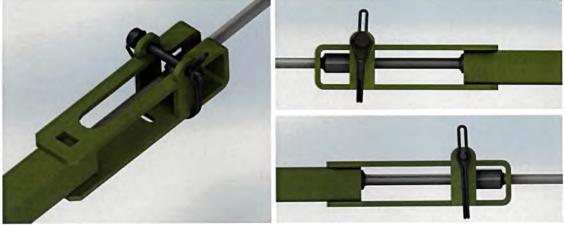


Figure 40: Alternative design with a locking pin that blocks exposed keyway

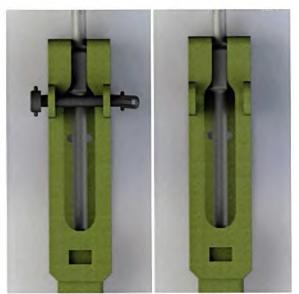


Figure 41: Alternative design shown with the locking pin installed and removed



The use of safety covers, or a retention pin, would fully secure the cable into the bracket and prevent its ability to be mispositioned or for it to escape out to the open keyway on the top of the bracket. These safety devices could be feasibly implemented with minor economic impact on the climbing treestand and are in line with the solutions found in industry. The safety benefit of the proposed designs provides significant value compared to the minor cost to implement the revisions. The implementation of the proposed safety devices was feasible, and the components were available prior to, or in, 2015 when Mr. Vandine's treestand was manufactured. There is no evidence that Summit considered the risks of removing the covers implemented prior to 2004, and there is no evidence that Summit considered the risks of failing to add safety features such as the proposed designs prior to, or in, 2015. Had Mr. Vandine's Summit Viper SD been equipped with either of these solutions his Climbing Cable would not have disconnected from the treestand. Summit recently developed a newer version of the QuickDraw system called the QuickDraw PRO that includes a sprung handle and the addition of side plates and a locking pin to the cable bracket.



Figure 42: Summit QuickDraw PRO with locking pin installed

### Hunter Safety and Harness Use

An article published in Deer and Deer Hunting entitled Tree Stand Accidents on the Decline discusses the TreeStand Safety Awareness Foundation's (TSSA) tracking of tree stand falls requiring emergency department care and how the number of reported incidents have decreased over time. The article states that recently released data from 2019 from the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) was analyzed to calculate an estimated 1,937 people sought emergency department care as a result of an injury from a treestand fall.

TSSA published the Building Blocks of Tree Stand Safety that includes the ABC's of treestand safety. A: Always remove and inspect all your equipment before use -35% of falls involved



inspection elements. **B:** Buckle your harness securely -86% of fall victims didn't wear a harness. **C:** Connect before you leave the ground -99% of fall victims were not attached. **D:** Destination - Share your stand and location for each hunt.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) tracks incidents relating to the use of specific products. Many of the reported incidents and injuries include users that fell to the ground as a result of not being connected to the tree through the use of a safety harness. However, the CPSC also reports that several individuals suffered suspension trauma and/or were asphyxiated as a result of becoming entangled in their safety harness.

A study conducted by Dr. Alan Lazarra of Henry Ford Health reviewed treestand related injuries for non-admitted and admitted patients at a level II trauma center in Michigan. Out of the 33-patient study, four cases (12%) were documented where a harness was being used and five were documented where a harness was not being used. The report states that there was no documentation about harness use or nonuse in the majority of the patient charts. The report also sampled the NEISS database to review the trend of treestand related injuries overtime and provided the following chart for the estimated yearly treestand-related injury cases:

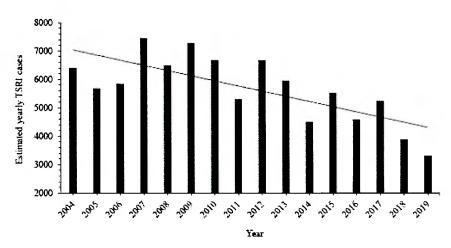


Figure 43: Tree Stand-Related Injuries, Dr. Alan Lazzara - NEISS estimates of yearly tree stand-related injuries in the United States from 2004 through 2019.

While encouraging that the reported incident numbers are decreasing, these facts are evidence that the industry is aware that users are falling short of fully inspecting their equipment and wearing their PPE, or safety harness. Training and education are important and useful, but as highlighted by the hierarchy of design and the design principles, the proper design and use of mechanical safety devices such as locks and guards are the most effective means of mitigating the risk of the equipment and user from disconnecting from the tree.



#### **SUMMARY:**

Mr. Vandine's Seat Climber and Climbing Cable became disconnected and allowed the Seat Climber to dislodge from the tree and resulted in Mr. Vandine's fall. Review and inspection of his treestand did not reveal any broken or failed components. Based upon the review of the materials and review the exemplar treestands, the evidence is most consistent with two scenarios: the Climbing Cable on Mr. Vandine's stand becoming disconnected due to inadvertently grasping and actuating of the QuickDraw trigger or the cable stop was not fully inserted into the cable bracket. The 2015 Summit Viper did not include any safety devices that would have prevented either of these scenarios.

Based upon the available evidence, the design of the 2015 Summit Viper climbing treestand is defective and dangerous. The current design allows the Climbing Cable to be positioned in a manner that will temporarily support the weight of the climber but provides a false sense of security as the cable and cable stops may not be fully positioned and secured within the stand's cable brackets. The temporary securement of the cable provides the climber a false positive. As the climber loads and unloads the weight from the section of the treestand the cable and cable stops can dislodge from the cable bracket resulting in the cable disconnecting from the treestand and ultimately disconnecting from the tree. Review of the produced materials indicates that Summit had knowledge of previous claims of the Climbing Cable becoming disconnected from the treestand.

The Summit QuickDraw locking spring can be engaged and disengaged as the climber ascends and descends the tree throughout the climbing treestand's normal and foreseen use. The trigger-shaped spring is located in a position that is often grasped by the climber's hands during the climbing phase of the hunt and it is foreseeable that one's hand may interact with the locking spring in a manner that further engages or disengages the spring causing it not to be fully seated behind the cable stops. The Summit QuickDraw feature was intended to automatically lock behind the stops on the climbing cable should the cable be fully inserted into the cable bracket.

A locking device, or safety interlock, should require a separate and intentional user action to disengage the lock and should not be able to be inadvertently disengaged during the normal and foreseen use of the equipment. The Summit QuickDraw locking spring can be inadvertently disengaged as it is in a position and orientation that is often grasped by the climber's hands during normal use. It is our opinion that a locking device, or safety interlock, that can be inadvertently disengaged through normal, expected, and foreseen use is defective and dangerous and not reasonably safe for foreseeable uses and misuses.

The 2015 Summit Viper does not comply with ASTM F2122-13 Standard Practice for Treestand Safety Devices as Section 6.3 states that Auxiliary safety devices shall be provided where additional safety precautions can be made to further protect the user. Examples include: anti-slip platforms, backbar locking devices, or tie-offs. The 2015 Summit Viper failed to provide additional safety precautions that were feasible and incorporated into previous designs. The 2015 Summit Viper utilized a backbar locking device that could be inadvertently



disengaged during normal and foreseeable use and did not prevent the false, or temporary engagement, of the cable stops in a manner that was not fully positioned within the cable bracket. Previous Viper designs incorporated a safety cover, or guard, that could not be closed unless the Climbing Cable and cable stops were safely positioned within the cable bracket. Summit U.S. Patent 5,975,242 Climbing Tree Stand with Cable Attachment states the moveable covers prevented the cable from becoming accidently dislodged from the cable brackets. Mr. Vandine's 2015 Summit Viper did not include moveable safety covers.

The 2015 Summit Viper does not comply with ASTM F2122-13 Standard Practice for Treestand Safety Devices as Section 6.2.2 states that Labels and warnings shall be placed on the unit accordance with Practice F2121. The 2015 Summit Viper does not comply with ASTM F2121-13 Standard Practice for Treestand Labels as Section 6.3 states that Labels and warnings shall be placed such that they are visible to the user when mounting the treestand or climbing stick and when it is in use (sitting or standing). The following placement locations are recommended for individual units and situations:

- 6.3.1.1 The Top (upper) side of the platform as given in 3.2.7.
- 6.3.1.2 Along the top (upper)side of the backbar as given in 3.2.1.
- 6.3.1.3 Along the top (upper) side of a flat surface on a main structural support member.
- 6.3.1.4 On the top (upper) portion of a component requiring a special label or warning.

The 2015 Summit Viper was equipped with a fabric label that was stitched into the seat back of the Seat Climber, and the warning and identification label would not be visible when the user is in a seated position and would be difficult to see while the user is climbing as the seat is typically folded during the climbing phase. The location of the sewn-in fabric label does not comply with the locations outlined in the ASTM F2121 Standard Practice for Treestand Labels.

Injury related studies and industry safety/training materials indicate some hunters do not wear a full body safety harness while ascending and descending trees, or while hunting. Designers and manufacturers of products should consider and anticipate user error and misuse during the design phases of the product and incorporate safety features that design out, or guard against the anticipated user error or misuse.

Had Mr. Vandine's Summit Viper SD been equipped with safety covers or a retention pin that blocked the exposed keyway at the top of the cable bracket his climbing cable would not have disconnected from the stand and the accident would not have occurred.

#### **ADDITIONAL WORK:**

The information contained in this report and the conclusions reached are based on information available at the time this report was prepared. We reserve the right to amend and/or modify this report if any new and/or significant data that could impact this investigation becomes available. We recommend that if any additional statements, depositions, photographs, evidence or other information documenting this incident become available, that they be supplied to Wolf



for our review so that we may render any further opinions in any future report, deposition, or testimony.

Respectfully submitted,

Jarrett Waters

Technically reviewed by,

William E. Dickinson, P.E.